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For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

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When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.

feb 16 1m

M. BRADDY & GEO. O. GAYLORD

Are the wide awake Racket Store people of the city by the sea. We have in the last month received a goodly sum of hard cash from the damage we received by fire in Winston, N. C., 1892. With that money and other cash we had on hand the senior member of the firm is now in New York in the interest of the one price cash house of Wilmington, where he intends to buy by far the largest and nicest stock of goods it has ever been our fortune to show to our many friends and customers. We can save you money on all of your purchases in Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Clothing and Millinery. There is no one can truthfully say we do not carry what the people want. The generous public say we do and prove it by their liberal patronage. It is the common cry of all advertisers to say our stock is the lowest in price. I say this, we have not the place in this paper to quote prices on hardly any portion of our stock, but say this—bring from any house, after jewing them all you please samples and we guarantee our first price to be as low or lower than theirs. If you are not already a customer of our store we respectfully invite you to call and see us. Our add is not very large in this grand old paper, but our store has more shelf room than any store in the city by 40 per cent., and every shelf and every place is completely filled from floor to cealing with new, desirable and stylish goods. When you need Dress Goods and Trimmings remember the Racket. When in need of Shoes come to the Racket. When in need of Clothing and Underwear for Men and Boys the Racket have them. Carpets, Matting and Oil Cloths they are on the third floor of the Racket Store. We ask you to come to us for bargains at the Racket Store, on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GEO. GAYLORD,
Proprietors.

mar 3 tf

Please Notice!

My stock or Dress Goods must go to make room for Gents' Furnishing. To do this I will sacrifice every yard of Dress Goods now occupying my shelves. This is positively true. Come and see for yourselves. Parties wishing to secure bargains will do well to come down Monday, March 5th, and be in line for our Clearing Sale of Dress Goods.

Below are a few articles to be put on sale:

Basket Flannel, 48 inch, 37½c yrd.
Silk warp Henriettas, 45 inches wide, at 75c yard, regular price $1.25
Silk warp Henriettas, reduced from $1.50 to 75c per yard.
Camel's Hair Serge, light weight, 46 inches wide, to be sold at 62½c, regular price $1.00.
Brocade Camel's Hair Serge, 46 inches wide, at 55c, regular price 85c.
Henrietta, all-wool, 42 inches wide, at 75c, original price $1.25.
38 inch Fancy Henrietta at 35c per yard.
Cross-barred Serge, 40 inches wide, worth 85c, at 55c per yard.
34 inch Flannel, all-wool, worth 40c, going at 25c.
Nun's Veiling, 38 inches wide, to be sold at 25c; all wool.
Two pieces Black Albatross, all wool, 21 inches wide, at 10c per yd.
One piece Serge, 38 inches wide, at 50c, regular price 85c per yard.
All-wool Fancy Flannel, 38 inches, regular price 50c, reduced to 20c.
Think—All-wool Stripe Flannel in Tan and Grey, to be sold at 20c, regular price 45c
One piece of light grey plad Flannel at 35c, regular price 60c.
Fancy Plaid Flannel at 35c.
Scotch Plaid Cashmere at 37½c, regular price 65c.
One piece Drab Bateste, fine stripe, at 12½c, regular price 25c.
Come early and secure the bargains. Every article in Dress Goods at a sacrifice.

Respectfully,

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.

mar 2 tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert, Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 148. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,684

OUTLINES.

Senator Shoup, of Idaho, re-elected to the U. S. Senate. ——Postal Telegraph & Cable Co. to issue $5,000,000 additional stock. —— Three hundred and ten negroes on their way to Africa. —— The Governor-General of Cuba has demanded the recall of the U. S. Consul-General at Havana. —— Strike of coal miners in the Pittsburg district. ——Washington news—amount of gold received at the Treasury on account of the bond issue; amendments to Civil Service rules. —— The bodies of two infants and a Chinaman found in the main reservoir of the water-works at Seattle. —— Death of a prominent citizen of Jackson, Miss. —— The British Postal Telegraph Department. —— U. S. steamer Fern badly damaged by fire. —— Mexican banks will not purchase drafts on New York unless payable in gold. —— Affairs of the Americau Church Missionary Society. —— Two Bay Line steamers in collision—a miraculous escape. —— Mysterious disappearance of Rev. John O. Bache, manager of the Union Central Life Insurance Company. ——Eventful voyage of the schooner Geo. L. Dixon. —— The Grand Jury have indicted the cashier and assistant cashier of the broken Bank of Lexington, Virginia. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call has been steady at 2 per cent. and closed offered at 2 per cent; cotton steady; middling gulf 6⅛ cents; middling uplands 5⅞ cents; Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.25; wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 58¼@58¼ cts; afloat 60 cents; corn—spot more active and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 49¼ cents; afloat 51 cents; spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 35@35¼ cents; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.50@1.60.

After about sixty-five ballots the Senatorial contest in the Delaware Legislature is still at a deadlock and Addicks holds his solid six.

It is said that Mr. W. W. Astor's experience in running a daily paper in the city of London has cost him $2,000,000 and that he is sufficiently amused.

The aggregate of appropriations made by the last Congress is estimated at about $2,000 less than $500,000,000. The largest item is $141,381,570 for pensions.

Miss Gould got the Count that she was looking for, and the Count got the Gould that he was looking for. So far neither of them has been disappointed, but in the long count both may be.

Cuba's "revolution" was short-lived. If it was so soon to be done for what was it begun for, or why didn't they wait until Senator Call could put his war paint on and come to the rescue?

A Chicago man killed himself because he was "tired." We do not see why any Chicago man should kill himself to get out of that town when the railroad fare to California is down to $5.

After thirty-five years of public life, ex-Congressman Holman, of Indiana, retires to his farm, poorer, he says, than when he left it. What a profound contempt the average Republican statesman must have for Mr. Holman's financial tact.

The Chicago man is a hustler, of which Vayne Dixon, aged only 22, is a shining example. He was with a firm only eighteen months as bookkeeper but beat it out of $10,000, and doesn't feel vain over his success either. Perhaps he might if he hadn't got into jail.

A mother's devotion and a woman's pluck were strikingly illustrated in Pennsylvania when a mother aged eighty years started to nurse a sick daughter living at some distance, and finding the trains snow-bound walked eighteen miles through the snow and arrived at the sick bed badly frost-bitten.

Some years ago Steve Elkins, of West Va., lived in Missouri, where he was neighbor and friend of the Younger boys, who afterwards became bandits and went to the penitentiary. Steve went to the U. S. Senate. The experience of the Younger boys shows that young men cannot be too particular as to whom they associate with.

Billy Mahone still retains his interest in that Washington dump pile, although the U. S. Senate voted to pay him $250,000 for it, a little job which was very properly sat down upon by the House, which also killed the bill to buy the Blaine house for $150,000 to save Senator Cameron from the annoyance of having a metre too near his house.

The New York *Press* suggests that Georgia sheriffs should have some instruction in the art of hanging people to avoid the necessity of hanging a man twice, as had recently happened in that State. But it is not clear that the New York method has much to boast of in the way of cleverness, when after being "electrocuted" the doctors have to cut a man up to satisfy themselves that he had be judicially killed sure enough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEINSBERGER—Blank books.
A. P. LEVY—The French Cafe.
W. B. COOPER—To turpentine men.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— New York truck dealers quote kale $1.00@1.25; spinach, $2.00@2.75.

— It required nearly 1,000 copies of the STAR "Extra" yesterday to supply the demand for reliable news from Raleigh.

— Kinston is not yet dead. She has purchased a Silsby steam fire engine and 2,000 feet of hose. "Better late than never."

— There were two lively runaways yesterday; one on Princess and the other on Market street. Both caused considerable excitement.

— Local forecast: It will probably be cloudy and showery in this section for the next two or three days, with slowly rising temperature.

— In the City Court yesterday a white tramp, found drunk and down, was ordered to leave the city.

— The catch of shad in the Cape Fear is large this season. They sold in market yesterday at 40 cents per pair for bucks and 75 cents per pair for roe shad.

— It was a *son* of Rev. Mr. Rawlings who was injured by running his bicycle into a rope tied across Market street, not Rev. Mr. Rawlings as it appeared in the STAR.

—The people of Wilmington know now what the Legislature will do with their city government. The STAR has never expected anything better. In fact, it rather feared we would get something worse.

— Mr. George Wolfe, who has been an employe of the Orton several years, has voluntarily relinquished his position to return to his home in Baltimore. The management regretted to lose Mr. Wolfe.

— Mr. Wm. N. Tillinghast, a Fayetteville merchant of forty-one years of active business, and a man of the highest integrity, has been compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. D. H. Ray is assignee.

— Mr. L. B. Pennington, who recently purchased the Empire Steam Laundry, has taken possession, and the entire business is now conducted under his proprietorship. The STAR wishes the ex-lightning-bug all manner of success.

Killed on the Rail.

A young white man, supposed to be a tramp, was killed on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad track at Point Peter while attempting to board a freight train yesterday afternoon about five o'clock. As the train pulled out from the depot going West, the man jumped on the ladder on the rear end of one of the cars, but failing to get secure hold of the ladder fell on the track and was run over by the car following, the wheels cutting his body half in two and killing him instantly. Four other tramps who were with the unfortunate man, were questioned in regard to him. They said his name was unknown to them; that he was a Swede by birth, and could not speak English well; was supposed to have been about seventeen years old. The coroner was notified and postponed the inquest until this morning. He had the body removed to the depot.

Like a Cloud-burst.

The rain-storm this morning about half-past one o'clock was like a cloud-burst, sheets of water driving through the streets. There was a high wind from the West and thunder and lightning on an extensive scale during the storm.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 55°; 8 p. m., 50°; maximum, 68°; minimum, 52°; mean, 60°.

Rainfall for the day .14; rainfall for the month up to date .64 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia, light rains, followed by clearing weather, winds shifting to west; slight changes in temperature.

For North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, generally cloudy, with rain; east wind.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday, 349 bales; same day last year, 148.

— New York futures closed firm and 8 to 9 points higher than closing quotations Wednesday. March opened at 5.56 and closed 5.65; April, 5.57 and closed 5.65; May, 5.64 and closed 5.69; June, 5.66 and closed 5.72; July, 5.69 and closed 5.75; August, 5.78 and closed 5.79; September, 5.77 and closed 5.83; October, 5.83 and closed 5.88; November, 5.88 and closed 5.93; December, 5.98 and closed 5.98.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—185 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—198 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 153 bbls rosin, 123 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—32 bales cotton, 58 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—1 bale cotton, 87 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—5 casks spirits turpentine, 49 bbls rosin, 73 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 349 bales, spirits turpentine, 91 casks; rosin, 657 bbls; tar, 384 bbls; crude turpentine 13 bbls.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BILL TO AMEND THE CITY CHARTER OF WILMINGTON PASSED SECOND READING IN THE HOUSE.

Appropriation for the Confederate Monument Passed—Daniel L. Russell One of the Code Commissioners—Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Bill Passed—Other Measures of Interest.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 7.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a m, President Doughton in the chair, and prayer was offered by Rev Mr Ammons, of the Senate.

Mr Hamrick introduced a bill to employ convicts to work at the North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb.

Mr Adams, a bill to provide for convict labor on the roads of Moore county; also, a bill to incorporate Pierce College.

Mr Hurley, a bill to provide for a ferry on Pee Dee river.

Bill to incorporate the town of Swannsboro passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Southport and Western Railroad Company passed third reading.

Bill to create the office of gamekeeper in Currituck county passed third reading.

Mr Fowler arose to a point of personal privilege, and said that an attempt had been made by Senators to place him in a bad light before the people because he had gone to Newbern on a free pass. He said he had never denied this, and that he had in an address at Newbern thanked the railroads for their courtesy. He declared that he had never condemned this in other men. He referred to the fact that he had introduced nearly all the bills this session affecting railroads. He declared that it was not right for any Senator to impugn the motives of another on such slight cause.

Mr Abell arose and said that Mr Fowler's remarks were probably called forth by something said by himself. He disclaimed any intention to reflect upon Mr Fowler, and Mr Fowler said the explanation was satisfactory.

Bill to provide for graded schools at Washington, N C, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Charlotte and Mecklenburg railroad passed third reading.

Bill to provide for the levy of a special tax in Anson county passed second eading.

Bill to allow the Mecklenburg Fair Association to purchase the fair grounds passed third reading.

The bill to amend the charter of the city of Raleigh came up on its third reading. Mr Dowd offered an amendment that it be required that a voter reside in the city sixty days before the election. The amendment was defeated and the bill then passed third reading by a vote of 27 to 15.

Bill to incorporate the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate Elizabethtown, in Bladen county, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Plashland, in Anson county, passed third reading.

Bill to provide for a stock law in Bladen county passed third reading.

Bill to protect birds in Randolph and Davidson counties passed third reading.

Bill to increase the pay of jurors in Pender county passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Norfolk and Camden Railroad Company passed third reading.

Mr Starbuck introduced a bill to elect a board of managers for the Colored Normal School.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Lincolnton passed third reading.

Bill for the relief of Kirby R Polk, of Anson county, placing him on the pension roll, passed third reading.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Bills passed the Senate appropriating $18,000 to the Morganton Deaf and Dumb Asylum; to incorporate the Southport Terminal Improvement Company; to reduce the salary of Superintendent of State Penitentiary; to amend charter of Newbern; to create a code commission to revise and codify the laws, to consist of three commissioners at $1,500 each; the commissioners named are Daniel L. Russell, of Wilmington, W A Guthrie, of Durham, and Spencer Blackburn, of Ashe county, present reading clerk of the Senate.

Mr. George L. Morton and other citizens of Wilmington were before the committee on the State Guard bill today for several hours, and received patient hearing. They will be heard again to-morrow, and the impression prevails that the committee will be favorable to allowing the State Guard appropriation to stand as it is.

Bill to appropriate $103,000 to the Morganton Insane Asylum passed both the Senate and House.

The Senate accepted a resolution to allow Mrs. Pattie D. Barrington investigation as to certain charges made by her against prominent citizens of the State. The resolution provides for a committee of investigation, to be paid by the State.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair and prayer was offered by the Rev Mr Babb, doorkeeper of the Senate,

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr White, of Bladen, bill to provide improvements at the Normal and Industrial School.

Mr Linney, bill to amend sections 2227-28 of the Code. Relates to the deaf, dumb and blind.

Mr Wooten, bill to amend the charter of Kinston.

Mr Lusk, bill to apportion and equalize taxation.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

Bill making appropriation for the N C Insane Asylum came up. It appropriates $65,245 for the support of the institution, $45 for payment of debts, $1,000 for fire alarm, $6,000 for connection with the city water works, and $8,000 for new pumps and repairs to gas plant. An amendment making a general deduction of $8,000 was adopted, and then the bill passed its several readings.

Bill to protect birds in Davidson county.

Bill to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington came up and Mr French offered two amendments which were adopted as follows:

FIRST AMENDMENT.

Amend section 1st as follows: Strike out all after the word "Wilmington" in the fourth line down to and including the words "both Houses" in the eighth line, and insert "the said board [Police Commission] to consist of Wm H Chadbourn, John R Melton, Silas P Wright, John E Taylor and Frederick B Rice." Also, add to section 1st as follows: "In case of a vacancy by death, resignation or otherwise, the remaining members of the Board shall have power to fill the vacancies."

Amend section 2 by inserting after the words "Harbor Master," the words "the clerks of the various markets."

Amend section 3 by striking out "six hundred dollars" and inserting "one thousand dollars." [Salary of Mayor.]

Amend section 5 by striking out "six hundred dollars" and inserting "one thousand dollars." [Expenses of Board of Audit.] All work of a permanent nature upon streets, such as paving, grading or "claying" or placing shells upon the same, shall be advertised in like manner as is now done for material, and the same shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

Add, as sec. 9, making sec. 9, sec. 10, section 11, "that all salaries and fees of all city officers and employees, except the salary of clerk of the Board of Audit and Finance, shall be fixed by the concurrent action of the Board of Aldermen and the Police Board, unless otherwise provided for by this act."

AMENDMENT SECURED.

"Amend by adding to section 8 the following: That the persons who may be in office as Mayor and Aldermen of the said city of Wilmington on the 28th day of March, A. D., 1895, shall continue in office until the regular election to be held on the fourth Thursday in March, A. D., 1897, and until their successors then to be elected, will be duly qualified."

Mr McClammy said it would be remembered that he opposed the change of charter, though the bill introduced by the Senator from New Hanover and Brunswick was milder than many offered, yet he thought it was unnecessary. The charter of Wilmington remained unchanged till 1873, up to which time schools were established, and happiness reigned. Speaking of negro policemen, Mr McClammy said that Marsh Walker, though as black as an ace of spades, had a character as pure and white as snow, and was a consistent Democrat. That he was against appointment of negro policemen. He saw no necessity for the change.

Mr French said there never was a bill that granted so much to opponents. That a prominent merchant had said that he never saw before the victims given the spoils. That no change was made in the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Audit and Finance, only a few small offices taken. That the joint caucus had agreed on this bill and he hoped it would pass as amended.

The bill was then put upon its second reading and passed by a vote of 60 to 39. It was then placed upon its third reading, but objection was raised and Mr French moved to suspend the rules. Not a sufficient number sustaining him, he moved that the bill be made special order for 12 o'clock to-morrow.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The House took up to-day as a special order the bill to appropriate $10,000 to the Ladies Monumental Association of North Carolina for the completion of the Confederate monument. The bill has already passed the Senate. Many elcquent speeches were made in favor of the bill, and among the speakers were Messrs. Lusk, Lineback, Smith of Stanly, Woodard, Winborne, Smith of Bladen, Peebles, McClammy, Robinson, Fleming and Thomas. Among those who opposed the bill were Messrs. Henderson, Hileman, Cox, Hunter, Bryan and Speer. The speech of Mr. Lusk was an eloquent pleading for the memory of North Carolina Confederate soldiers, and drew tears from his own eyes, as well as from his listeners. Mr. Lineback's vigorous support of the measure, as that of Messrs. Winborne, McClammy, Howard and others, drew enthusiastic applause, both from the floor and the galleries. The galleries were fairly overflowed with the ladies. The first test vote was taken upon a motion to table an amendment offered by Mr. Ewart. This would have tabled the bill with it, but the motion failed by a vote of 45 to 61. The bill then passed second reading by a vote of 60 to 38.

The House to-night passed a bill for the relief of certain county officials and their sureties, including Robeson, Duplin, New Hanover and others. It enables the boards of education and county commissioners to compromise and settle the losses suffered by failures of the Bank of New Hanover.

The House also passed the Senate substitute for the bill affecting the Brunswick Ferry and Bridge Company. It reduces charges and requires building of footways.

THE KINSTON SUFFERERS.

Kind Offer from the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

The Kinston *Free Press* publishes the following:

WILMINGTON, March 1, 1895.

T. J. Meacham, Kinston, N. C.:

Please say to the Mayor that we have heard with regret of the serious loss to the people of Kinston, that our traffic department to-day, through you, send instructions as to the movement of any materials that may be carried for rebuilding.

W. G. ELLIOTT.
President W. & W. R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, March 1, 1895.

T. J. Meacham, Kinston:

Regret to hear of your disastrous fire. Please say to the parties interested that the W. & W. R. R. will contribute 25 per cent. of the freight on all shipments to be used in rebuilding the burnt district.

T. M. EMERSON,
Traffic Manager.

Shipping Notes.

The German barque *Woodan* aground on Frying-pan shoals, was pulled off yesterday and towed to the quarantine station at Southport.

The *Wodan* sailed from St. Pierre, Martinique, December 27th for this port. On January 15th she was spoken by the *Alex. Jones* off Ocracoke, and since that time she has been blown back and forth, as the Captain said, from New York to the Bahama Banks, and during his fifteen years experience at sea he never was in worse weather.

The twin-screw steamer *Pedro Pablo*, from New York for a port in Cuba, put in at Southport Wednesday to make some repairs to one of her engines.

The tug *Alexander Jones* left Wilmington yesterday for Cape Lookout to tow the leaking schooner *Greenleaf Johnson* from that place to New York city.

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Maud Rhoades, of Washington, D. C., is in the city visiting Miss Olivia Penny.

— Mr. S. B. Hall, a prominent merchant of Hallsboro, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. F. W. Hargett and T. B. Henderson, of Jacksonville, N. C., were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Frank D. Alexander, after a week pleasantly spent here with relatives and friends, left yesterday for her home in Charlotte.

— Mr. Phil. Townsend, the genial and accomplished telegraph operator of the Southern Associated Press, has gone to New York to spend two weeks with relatives and friends. The STAR wishes him a season of uninterrupted pleasure and a safe return to "the old stand."

— Messrs. C. M. Hawkins, Raleigh; H. B. Short, Lake Waccamaw; Jas. Battle, Nichols; J. J. Crosswell, Fayetteville; H. Butters, Hub; D. G. Pickard, Fayetteville; H. L. Fry, Greensboro; F. T. Mills, Whiteville; W. W. Miller, Rocky Point; D. L. Farrior, North Carolina; J. L. Butner, Raleigh; T. M. McKoy, Lillington, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

AN "EXTRA" DEMAND.

The People of Wilmington Were Thirsting for Reliable News from Raleigh, and They Got It Through the Star.

At 2 o'clock p. m. yesterday an "Extra" was issued from the STAR office, which, while it contained bad news, was in greater demand here than anything of the kind has been in several years. Everybody was anxious to know what the Legislature would do about our city charter, and some news had been received early in the day through private sources, that aroused a feeling of hopefulness as to the result. This feeling was soon dissipated, however, we are sorry to say, by that contained in the STAR "Extra," referred to above, and which was as follows:

ALAS! FOR WILMINGTON.

Late and Reliable News from Raleigh.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, March 7, 1.30 P. M.—The Wilmington City Charter bill passed second reading in the House to-day with Police Commission, and also with amendment for continuing the old Board two years. The vote was 60 to 39. It will be special order for to-morrow on third reading. It is claimed that Russell vanquished Skinner in the Populist caucus last night, and that the bill as passed to-day was as Russell advocated it in caucus. The Police Commission will elect all the police, city attorney, city treasurer, &c.

Cylinder Press Wanted.

Mr. W. S. Herbert, editor of the *Free Press*, whose office and material were totally destroyed in the disastrous fire at Kinston, wishes to buy a good second-hand cylinder press that will print a nine-column folio. Write him at Kinston, with full description and lowest price.

Sneak Thief.

A sneak thief entered the residence of Mr. Sol. Bear, on South Fifth street, Wednesday night and carried off two overcoats and two hats from the hall-rack. The family were at supper in the dining room when the unwelcome visitor called.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L Stevenson.
No. 49—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No. 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No. 40—The heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 36—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 23—The Siege of Granada. By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No. 20—Mr Gilfil's Love Story; By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne.
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 6—The Corican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

mar 8 tf

Blank Books.

We have received a large stock of Blank Books of all kinds. Paper and Envelopes, fine Box Papers, Visiting Cards with Envelopes to match. Paper Tablets, in Letter, Note and Octavo size, with Envelopes to match, &c. Please remember when you need anything in our line to call on

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.

mar 3 tf

ATKINSON & SON,
AGENTS
North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING
INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE
Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

qrp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRIGHT DAYS.
BRIGHTER DAYS BRI NG BRIGHTER IDEAS.

The dry goods business is full of grand possibilities from an artistic point of view, for artists have expended their genius with lavish hand in producing novel and exquisite fabrics and designs for

Spring of '95.

Read this Week's Offer ings to the Retail Trade.

Special.
All Silk; Fashions, Latest Conceptions.
Delicate and dainty color effects, and exact reproduction of this season's high-price Parisian Novelties.
Taffeta Plisse, 60 & 65c. This week 45c. a Yard.

We have four and five-inch Black Ribbons for Crush Collars and Belts.

Pink may still be called the universally worn evening color.

Special.
60 in. Cravanette
Waterproof and will not spot, unequalled for skirts, and very thing for Coast wear.
$1.50 per Yard.

Special.
36 & 38 inch all wool dress goods that sold formerly at 50 and 60c per yard will be sold
This week at 25cts yrd

We have lovely carved Pearl Buttons, in clear white for Trimming in white, light blue, pale green, tan or pink pique suits.

Special.
Black Satin promises to be one of the much sought for material in the Spring for combinations and Trimmings.

Special.
Those laces we have been telling you about are here in good variety, cheaper and more beautiful than hitherto shown.

Special.
Our purchase of 10,000 yds Crash has attracted much attention and will go while it lasts at
4c. a Yard.

We have full Butterfly Neck Ties of Black Satin for men, and the advanced women who advocate men's ties.

Special.
A special line of Henriettas, Serges and Granites in all colors and in black.

Agents for SMITH & ANGELL'S
Hosiery.
The best Black in the world.

☞ Special attention given to mail orders.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to Brown & Roddick,

mar 3 tf

To Turpentine Men.

We are Agents for
COUNCIL'S TOOLS,
And solicit your Orders.
Heavy Groceries at lowest prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
march 5 tf D&W

Rust-Proof Oats & Seed Potatoes.

63 bbls. E. R. POTATOES for seed.
864 bags PEANUTS, all grades.
1299 bbls. Flour.
1469 bags Flour.
1400 bushels R. P. Oats.
30,000 lbs. D. S. Sides.
142 bbls. Molasses, all grades.
1399 Kegs Nails.
And lots of other goods at lowest market price, such as Meal, Canned Goods, Syrup, Hay, Hoop Iron, Tobacco, Snuff and Lye.
Send your orders to
D. L. GORE.

mar 1 D&W tf

Robert Portner
Brewing Company's
BOCK BEER.
IS NOW ON SALE!
Brewed from Bavarian Hops And Canadian Malt.
Well-Aged and Of Delicious Flavor.

march 5 1w

THE
Atlantic National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Loans made in any section of the State at minimum rates on approved security.

No interest paid on deposits.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking.

Direct correspondence at every point of importance in North and South Carolina.

Special attention given to the accounts of out-of-town customers.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at from $4 to $8 per annum.

Accounts solicited.

Capital, $125,000.00
Surplus, $30,000.00.
Total Assets, $800,000.00

mar 1 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,
At Your Own Price,
At the STAR Office.
Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carets.

If You Want ALL THE NEWS IN GOOD SHAPE, Read THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of
Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Front and Mulberry sts
4an 5 tf D&W

Watch the Lady.

The lady looks happy.
Is the lady happy?
Yes, the lady is *very* happy!
What makes the lady so happy?
The lady is admiring the pretty Shoe she bought of French & Sons.
Don't you want to be happy? If so, come and examine our $1.50 and $2.00 Spring Heel Button Boots.
All kinds of Footwear at

Geo. R. French & Sons,
108 North Front St.,
feb 28 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. has paid its depositors $2,575.89 cash interest on their deposits within the past year. Did you get any of that money? If not, why not? The foundations of thousands of fortunes have been laid by opening Savings Bank accounts. Every time you save a dollar it becomes easier to save the next; therefore begin today.

Be sure your money is in a safe place. The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. professes to be such a place, and invites investigation.

Respectfully,

H. Walters,	D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth,	Don. MacRae,
W. A. Riach,	H. L. Vollers,
G. R. French,	J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall,	J. W. Norwood,

march 7 Directors.

D. O'Connor,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash and on improved city real estate
june 26 tf d

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAR. 8, 1895

WHERE RELIEF MUST COME FROM.

The people who expected such legislation from the last Congress as would remove the business depression, give relief and bring prosperity to the country were very much disappointed, and those who look to the next Congress to do it will be quite as much so. We have gone as far as we can go in the matter of tariff reform, from which the country has derived some benefit and will derive more, and for this it is indebted to the Democratic party, but in the next great question in which the American people are interested—the finances—they need expect no material change for some years to come, for the simple reason that as the parties are now constituted and as they now are and will be represented in the national legislature for some years to come, the differences on that question are too radical to admit of a half way ground upon which they might come together and agree.

The next House of Representatives will be Republican by a majority which may be troublesome to the Republicans on account of its number. Against this Republican House will be a Senate in which the majority will be anti-Republican and can defeat any legislation proposed by the House, which makes the prospective situation, as far as the two Houses of Congress are concerned, identical with that of the past Congress, with the exception that a Republican majority takes the place of the Democratic majority in the House. Besides this there is a President at the other end of the avenue who is not likely to be in accord with either the House or Senate on this question, so that there is little probability of any financial legislation for two years anyway.

To affect any material change in the financial policy a revolution in politics will be necessary and such a revolution as it would be entirely unreasonable to expect any time in the near future, much less at the end of two years, for there is no probability of the Republicans recovering possession of the Senate for some years even if they should elect the next President and hold possession of the House for two or more terms. But if they were to elect the President and had a House and Senate in accord with him in the financial policy it would remain substantially as it is, for the present policy is of their invention and they are proud of it.

There is but one solution of the problem that we can see, under the conditions which prevail now and will continue to prevail while a few Eastern States can outvote in Congress four times their number of Western States, and that is an international monetary congress to consider and devise a plan for the restoration of silver as a money metal. But there is little probability of any agreement being reached there, if such a congress should be called.

The day will come when necessity will force a change in the present financial system, and the country will recognize that necessity; when the masses of the people in the sections now dominated by the money power will understand the issues involved better than they do now, and assert their independence of the money power, but that day is too far off to give much comfort to the men who are now struggling for a change in the financial methods which have enabled a handful of men to control our financial policies and practically hold the keys to the United States Treasury.

The masses of the people, who seek relief, may as well for the present quit looking to Washington for it, and turn their attention to bettering their condition regardless of what Congress may or may not do, and to do this reform must begin at home, and methods adopted by which the people can live and add to the means of living, whether more silver dollars or more paper dollars be issued from the Federal center or not While this applies to the country at large, we have reference here more especially to the South, in whose advancement and prosperity we take the most interest.

By proper methods and wise cooperation we cannot only revolutionize our system of agriculture, and in a few years make our farmers the most prosperous and independent in this country, but we can multiply our manufactories so as to not only give work to thousands of our people in paying employments, and save large sums of money that are annually paid to manufacturers of other States for numerous things that we use, but bring in large amounts to place to our credit. With good methods on the farm to produce all that the farmer needs, and leave him a surplus to sell the drain would be stopped that goes out to buy the many thousands of dollars worth of food-stuffs heretofore imported from other sections, and with the cooperation of people in the country and town in the establishment of manufactories such as this section furnishes an abundance of the raw material for, we would enter upon a career which would bring us prosperity, independence and wealth in spite of the disagreements or agreements of statesmen on financial or other questions. As we can't make the financial policy to suit us we should do the next best thing, and perhaps a better thing in the end, cease worrying over it, and rely upon ourselves, our own energy and our own good judgment to get out of the mire and upon the solid ground.

MINOR MENTION.

Fred. Douglass, in whose memory the combiners in the North Carolina Legislature adjourned, not only repudiated his own race by taking to wife a white woman, but went back on his own blood, the children of his first wife, by leaving the bulk of his estate to his white wife who seems to have married him for the property he had, and who seems also, judging from the statements of Douglass' sons, to have availed herself of her opportunities to get possession of it. We take it from these reports that the sons felt that their father was being victimized by a shrewd woman, whose purpose was gain, for which she was willing to sell herself and form an unnatural alliance which only a woman lost to all sense of self respect, or respect for public opinion would have consented to, and hence the estrangement, the family jars, and the loathing with which they looked upon her, and the pity if not contempt they must have had for the father who ignored his own race and turned from his own children to enjoy the society of this scheming woman. This is the man that is held up to admiration as the typical representative of the negro race, to be lauded and posthumously idolized, and this is the man to whom the fusion members of the North Carolina Legislature paid the highest honor they could. When the skeleton is dragged from the closet perhaps they will have a better conception of the mould of the idol they worshipped.

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The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the income tax cases before it will be awaited with much interest not only by those who may be subject to the tax and are therefore personally interested, but of the country at large, for if it should be decided that the tax cannot stand then something else becomes necessary to supply the revenue expected from that source, which has been figured upon in making up the Treasury estimates. Without this other taxation will be necessary and a deficit inevitable which will necessitate the issuing of more bonds to meet the expenses of the Government. The income tax law passed during the war was declared constitutional by the Supreme Court three years after the war, and if it was constitutional then there is no apparent good reason why it should not be now. If the court decides that it is constitutional it is pretty safe to say that the tax will stick for years for there is no party outside of a few of the Eastern States, upon which it will fall the heaviest, which would have the courage to oppose it. The people are in favor of it for they feel that while wealth has had so much to do with shaping the policies and framing the legislation of the country, it has not borne its fair proportion of the expense of supporting the Government. If it alone were made an issue before the people the party which favored it would carry the country by an overwhelming majority. The opponents of the law know this and that's why they have gone into the courts with the hope of killing it.

* *
*

The movement for diversified farming is not confined to any particular section of the South, for its necessity is beginning to be appreciated in all sections. The remarkable thing about it is that it should be necessary to say anything to induce our farmers to abandon the one-crop delusion and farm right. Here is an object lesson, in figures, which we clip from the New Orleans *States*, which shows with an emphasis that no language could express the folly of raising cotton to buy the food stuffs that ought to be raised at home. It says:

"The Farmerville *Gazette*, in noting the receipt of 100,000 bales of cotton at Shreveport this season, asks how many thousands of dollars worth of Western bacon, corn and oats the merchants of that city will supply to the farmers of the adjacent country.

In response, the *Caucasian* shows from a report prepared by the Secretary of the Shreveport Board of Trade, that the receipts for one year in car lots of groceries, produce, etc., were, 442 cars of corn, 403 of hog product, 394 of oats, 40 of horses and mules, 120 of bran, 86,401 barrels flour and 55,250 barrels meal, and adds: 'The aggregate amount paid for these supplies equals the yield of the cotton crop.'"

If this were an exceptional case it would be a small matter, but it is not. There are hundreds of towns in the South where the comparative showing would be about the same, that is that it takes all the cotton raised to pay for the foodstuffs imported. If the aggregate amount paid by the Southern States were summed up it would be amazing. It is less now in some States than formerly, and it is to be hoped that it will continue to grow less in all.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The course of Congress, which has money enough for gratuities for its employes but not sufficient to hire a sufficient force of seamen to man the new cruisers, has apparently been modeled upon the plan of the high-riding individual who declared that he cared nothing about the necessaries of life as long as he could have the luxuries.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Congress having adjourned the country will breathe more freely. It is to be hoped that the passage of the appropriation bills will avert any necessity for an extra session. The people have had a surfeit of Congressional verbosity and pretentious inaction. If the new Congress gave promise of promptly and correctly dealing with the currency and bond questions that would be a strong argument for an extra session, but it does not so promise. The rest cure seems to be the best prescription which Uncle Sam can find in his pharmacopeia at present.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

Opinions were handed down as follows on yesterday:

Arrington vs. Arrington, two cases, from Vance, decided in favor of executors and devisees of A. H. Arrington.

Redmon vs. Staton, from Edgecombe; affirmed.

Elliott vs. Tyson, from Pitt; dismissed it relating to a matter of cost.

Boyer vs. Garner, from Franklin; certiorari denied and case affirmed.

State vs. Mills, from Wake; no error.

State vs. Mangum, from Wake; reversed.

Langston vs. Weil, from Wayne; affirmed.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: The Portis Gold Mine in Nash has been sold to a Northern syndicate.

— Clinton *Democrat*: We are pained to announce the death of Mrs. Frank Moseley, which occurred at her home on Saturday night.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: The two Mormon Elders mentioned by us some time ago are still in the upper end of the county, preaching and distributing tracts.

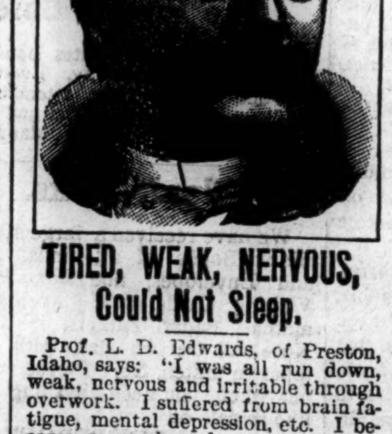
— Hillsboro *Observer*: Died at the residence of his son Mr. J. W. Hooker, on Thursday, February 28th, Dr. Octavius Hooker, in the 72d year of his age.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: We learn that Mr. George J. Yelverton, of Walter, made an assignment to Mr. George L. Becton, on Tuesday, with liabilities amounting to about $3,000.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: It is with sincere regret that we chronicle this morning the death of Mr. V. L. Hutton, which occurred yesterday morning at 5 o'clock at his home in Washington, D. C., where he had resided since moving from this city some years ago.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Mrs. Margaret Height died at Midway Mills Sunday night of typoid pneumonia. —— Mrs. Lucinda Caudle, mother of Mrs. James B. and Mr. Jesse C. Caudle, died at the residence of her daughter last Friday morning of pneumonia. —— We understand that Mr. J. M. Hines and a Northern gentleman will go extensively into the dairy business at Mr. Hines' on Mountain Creek.

—Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Mr. Thos. B. Campbell, who has been travelling down on Hunting creek, collecting taxes, tells us of the least baby on record. It is a bright little girl, and is the daughter of Mr. G. D. Johnson, of Lovelace township. The parents say, and have witnesses to the fact, that when the little girl was born she only weighed three-fourths of a pound. She is now two years old, and was weighed last week by Mr. Campbell, and now weighs only 18 pounds. The little girl is healthy and bright.



TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep, I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills stop Headache. Sold by all Druggists.
june 15 1y D&W fri su wed changedally

AS WE SEE THINGS.

INFLUENCE OF THE INNER LIFE ON THE EXTERNAL WORLD.

How an Individual or a Scene May Have an Entirely Different Appearance to Two Persons—Happiness and Sorrow Made by Ourselves.

There have been philosophers who declared that the earth on which we stand and the stars on which we gaze have no real existence, but are merely the outcomes of our inner selves. Perhaps the best answer to this is that the mind itself, at least that of most people, refuses to receive the idea. The difference between the me and the not me is too sharply defined in the inner consciousness to permit Bishop Berkeley's notion from taking root within us.

Yet we cannot afford to overlook the germ of truth which this idea contains. Though not literally the creation of our thought, the outer world is to each one of us largely that which we make it. Nature herself, in all her varied scenes, whatever she may be in reality, shows herself to us in the light which we throw upon her. One man looks at a landscape and sees land and water, grass and trees, hills and plains, and nothing more. Another, a farmer, sees the growing crops, the fallow land, the noxious weeds, the prospect for future tillage and the obstacles to be overcome. Another, with a painter's eye, sees every variety of form and color, proportion and perspective, harmony and contrast, beauty and sublimity. To the melancholy man all is tinctured with gloom—a leaden pall covers even the gayest scenes—while to the joyous everything seems bright and glad, and even the dreariest of November days only suggests the radiant sunlight that is sure later on to struggle through the clouds.

So with the sights of a city. For each of us as they take on the aspect of our own mental condition. How differently they impress the citizen who has spent his life among them from the foreigner who views them for the first time! What a different message the stately and magnificent buildings bear to the absorbed man of business and to the architect who appreciates every detail of their construction!

If there is so wide a divergence in the aspect which inanimate things have for us, the difference is still greater in the way we regard the men and women by whom we are surrounded. Character is a complex thing, difficult to detect, impossible to fathom, yet we presumptuously venture to gauge and pronounce upon it with the smallest modicum of knowledge. It is curious to notice how differently the same person will impress various individuals. His friend will perhaps see no fault in him, his enemy no virtue. One will put faith in him; another will suspect his every action. One will deem him cold hearted; another will think him affectionate and kind. It must be that their own personalities are reflected in him, and that to a certain extent he does thus become for a time, while under their influence, what they suppose him to be always. It is certainly true that the good and gentle find far more goodness and gentleness in the world than those who are deficient in such qualities. It is the selfish man who is the keenest to detect selfishness in others; it is the overbearing who complain most of the arrogance and pride with which they are met, and the unjust who murmur at the injustice they receive. On the other hand, the loving and sympathetic discover love and sympathy everywhere; the noble and true bring to light nobility and truth which might otherwise be hidden. Thus to a large extent we develop the character of those we meet. By a subtle magnetism we draw like to like and evolve out of other personalities the characteristics of our own.

Even the outward circumstances of life are largely what we ourselves make them. We are accustomed to consider prosperity a blessing and adversity a curse, but quite frequently they change places. It is the spirit in which they are received that determines their result. The rich and self indulgent man, surrounded by luxury and opportunity, may be far less happy than his poorer neighbor who brings industry, fidelity and generosity into constant exercise. The same privileges that raise one young man to honor and usefulness are a snare and temptation to another. The same recreation that invigorates one enfeebles another. The same sorrow that softens one and leads him out of self to works of kindness and helpfulness prostrates another and renders him valueless. It is that which is within a man that so acts upon the externals of life as to decide their results to him, and through him to others.

If this be so, then happiness or wretchedness is largely in our power, and most of our complaints only bear witness to our own remissness. We may rightly recognize the futility of struggling against outward events which we cannot control, but we can always bring to bear upon them such a spirit and influence as shall turn evil into good and bitter into sweet.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Metatarsalgia.

Metatarsalgia, or fourth toe disease, has been the subject of much scientific discussion. Many patients have been operated on, the operation consisting of the removal of a portion of the bone of the toe, which had become highly inflamed. A new form of treatment is that of shaping the shoe that the weight will not come directly upon the ball of the foot, but slightly back of the ball, and this is secured by making the ankle and instep close fitting and the toe and ball very broad and easy. One physician advises that a depression be made in the sole of the shoe just beneath the fourth toe, so that there shall be no pressure from any direction. This works well in some cases, but in others the surgical remedy is the only successful one.—New York Ledger.

Idol Worship.

I have never had the opportunity of examining the idol worshiping mind of a savage, but it seems possible that the immutability of aspect of his little wooden god may sometimes touch him with an astounded awe, even when and indeed especially after he had thrashed it.—"Rhoda Fleming," George Meredith.

Has the Most Legs.

The little creature which bears the distinction of owning more legs and feet than any other known organized being is the milleped, which literally means "thousand footed." There are several species of these curious worms, all possessing the characteristic of having a many segmented body, each segment provided with a pair of legs. Unlike the centipeds—"hundred footed"—they are perfectly harmless.—St. Louis Republic.

An Optimist.

"My husband," said Mrs. Sharp, "is one of the most cheerful of optimists"—

"Indeed!"

"Oh, yes; he never doubts his own judgment."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The first watches, made at Nuremberg and called "Nuremberg eggs," commanded nearly $500.

An onyx seal ring, belonging to an ancient Athenian, was lately dug up near Athens.

SCOUT SHAVE HEAD.

AN INDIAN DUEL AT THE STANDING ROCK AGENCY.

It Grew Out of a Quarrel Over a Quarter of Beef—Crooked Neck Made a Bluff and Was Called Down—Rifles at Thirty Yards and Fight to a Finish.

"A duel which I witnessed in 1876 at Standing Rock agency, Dakota," said an old scout, "between Scout Shave Head and Chief Crooked Neck of the Hunkpapa Sioux was a performance that would have called for applause from the most critical audience that ever witnessed a Spanish bull fight. Shave Head, it will be remembered, was one of the Indian police who was killed while attempting the arrest of Sitting Bull in the fall of 1890. In 1876 I was interpreter and chief of scouts at Fort Yates, near Standing Rock agency, where I had 30 Sioux Indian scouts under my command, who were selected from the friendly bands and quartered at the military post with their families. The military authorities issued rations only to the scouts, while their families drew from the Indian agent. The beef was slaughtered on the east bank of the river, the Indians crossing in boats.

"I usually accompanied the scouts when they went for their beef. About 150 Texas steers were killed every two weeks. These were parceled out to the several bands, beginning with the larger, who would receive 12 or 15 head as their share, the next 10 or 12, and so on to the smaller bands, who would get two or three, according to their number. Lastly, single families, not members of bands, were given beef by themselves, one steer to four families, or a quarter to each. The scouts, half breeds and squaw men were among this number. The trouble which terminated in the duel between Shave Head and Crooked Neck began over the issue of beef.

"Shave Head, Crooked Neck, Charley Pappan, a half breed, and the Widow McCarty, a squaw who had been married to a white man, were given a quarter each in the last beef issued. Shave Head, Pappan and the widow immediately began skinning the beef, when Crooked Neck approached the scout, and placing his hand on his shoulder pushed him violently aside, saying: 'You belong to the soldiers. You have no right here. Go to the fort for your beef.'

"I stood not more than 50 feet away. Shave Head cast one look of defiance at his assailant and then came to me and said, pointing at Crooked Neck: 'That man has driven me away from my beef. If I was not under your command, I would know what to do, but now I await your orders. If you leave me free to act, he is not man enough to keep me away from my beef.'

"I answered that since the agent had given him a quarter of that beef it was therefore his, and he had a perfect right to take it.

"'Then,' said he, 'tell that man to keep away from me.' I answered that Crooked Neck did not belong to my company, and I had no authority over him.

"'Very well,' said the scout. 'I shall take my beef,' and rejoining the others he again offered to assist in dressing the beef, only to be again thrust away by Crooked Neck. This time he gave utterance to that savage growl which, once heard, can never be forgotten, and climbing out of the slaughter pen on the north side, and taking his rifle from his wife, he turned to the left, coming out on that side of the corral facing the river. Crooked Neck, seizing his rifle, went out of the corral on the south side, and turning to the right the two combatants met face to face on the west side of the corral. Between them was the agency wagon, which was backed up to the fence to receive the beef. The first shot was fired by Chief Crooked Neck over the rear end of the wagon. The driver, supposing that he was the object of attack, frantically whipped up his mules, leaving a clear field between the two enraged warriors, who were not more than ten yards apart. Talk about an Indian war dance! Here was executed a dance that surpassed anything of the kind I ever saw. Shave Head was the more agile of the two, jumping from side to side, rearing high in the air and again bending low down to the ground, all the time keeping his eye fixed on his foe and his gun ready for use. The corral had been surrounded by not less than 1,000 Indians, men, women and children, but when the firing began they had surged to one side, leaving the space in the rear of each combatant clear.

"The second shot was again fired by Crooked Neck, but he again missed his mark, and during the instant required by him to throw another cartridge into his piece Shave Head, who was still as a statue, took aim and fired. The ball struck Crooked Neck in the hip, which crippled him so that he had but one leg to dance on. As soon as Shave Head fired he resumed his dancing, keeping it up until his antagonist fired again, when he repeated his former tactics, pausing in his dance while he took aim and fired. This time he brought Crooked Neck down with a bullet through his breast. He fell forward on his face, his gun under him. His friends pressed forward, holding up their hands and calling upon the scout to desist. He had killed his man.

"But Shave Head was determined to make it a sure thing. First pointing his gun toward the crowd to warn them back, he advanced to the prostrate Indian, and holding the muzzle of his gun within two feet of his victim fired three shots into his head. He then resumed his dancing, and facing the crowd he moved backward to the river, and leaping into a boat was rowed to the west side, where I found him later away out on the prairie performing the Indian rite for purification after shedding blood."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The average wheat yield in England is said to be 36 bushels to the acre.

Quick Wooing.

He was an artist at sleight of hand, a song and dance lady she. They met at 1, they loved at 2, they married at half past 3. A brief, brief dream of wedded bliss, then she criticised his tricks. They wrangled at 4, they quarreled at 5 and parted forever at 6.—London Answers.

Untrained monkeys brought $10 each in Venice in the sixteenth century. If trained, they were much more expensive, the price depending on the amount of the training.

Johnson's Oriental Soap is the most delicate facial soap for ladies' use in existence, absolutely pure and highly medicated. J. H. HARDIN, R. R. BELLAMY.†

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

C H
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COUGH COUGH

Cough! Cough!! It's the hacking cough that often ends in the most serious trouble.

Pain-Killer

stops the cough at once by removing the cause and thus prevents the trouble. Put two teaspoonfuls of this good old remedy in a small cup of molasses, take ¼ teaspoonful often, and your cough will quickly cease. Sold everywhere. You now get double the quantity of Pain-Killer for the same old price.

Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I.

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A Club Movement History.

The executive board of the General Federation of Women's clubs announces that a history of the club movement in this country is to be written by Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown. Mrs. Brown was the first president of the federation, and is devoted to the interests of the movement, though she is not one of the women identified with its earlier history

Charlotte M. Yonge.

Miss Charlotte M. Yonge received, on her recent seventieth birthday, an album containing 5,000 autographs of admirers of her writings. Among them are those of the archbishop of York, the marquis of Salisbury, 15 bishops and many others of eminence. The queen of Italy sent an autograph note and a photograph of herself.

Equal to the Occasion.

A Yorkshire farmer, having a horse to sell at a fair, sold it to an army contractor. Meeting him at the same fair the following year, the army buyer walked up to the farmer and said indignantly: "The horse I bought of you was a thorough fraud. It was no use for the army." The dealer was nowise abashed, but replied, "Well, try 'im for t' navy!"—Philadelphia Record.

Out and Not Out.

Waggs—Did you see Sponge this morning? He said he was going to call upon you to effect a loan.

Gaggs—No; I was out when he called, and therefore I am not out now.—New York Tribune.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7¼@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔	13½@	14
Sides ℔	8½@	10
Shoulders ℔	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔	6¼@	7
Shoulders ℔	6½@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔	15 @	25
Northern	23 @	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	55
Virginia Meal	55 @	57½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES—℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	....@	10
COFFEE—℔—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12½@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔	5 @	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE—℔—	7½@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@	55
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	@	60
HIDES, ℔—		
Green	....@	4
Dry	....@	3¼
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	....@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔—		
Northern	6½@	9@
North Carolina	6½@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..@	26
" " " in bbls	....@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	....@	14
" " in bbls	....@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	....@	68
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	....@	20
Deck and Spar	....@	25
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	12½@	22½
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs	35 @	50
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	13 50
Rump	@	13 00
Prime	@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔	4 @	5
Rough—℔ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15½
RAGS, ℔—Country	....@	1½
City	....@	1
ROPE, ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	....@	75
Liverpool	....@	65
Lisbon	....@	....
American	@	65
On 125-℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	4¼
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4⅛
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3⅞
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3½@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	....@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burrs	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE. March 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 32 cents per gallon bid.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	2⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅞	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	91	bales
Spirits Turpentine	657	casks
Rosin	384	bbls
Tar	13	bbls
Crude Turpentine	00	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 7—Evening—Money on call has been steady at 2 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds lower; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds weaker.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60⅝ for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 7—Evening. Cotton steady; middling gulf 6⅛c; middling uplands 5⅞c.

Futures closed firm, with sales of 196,800 bales; March 5.65c; April 5.65; May 5.69; June 5.72c; July 5.75c; August 5.79, September 5.83; October 5.88c; November 5.93c; December 5.98c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 141 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,520 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 1,591 bales; forwarded —— bales; sales 561 bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 180,-90 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 16,185 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,852 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 27,155 bales; stock 918,565 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 101,629 bales; exports to Great Britain 41,533 bales; to France 6,905 bales; to the Continent 73,221 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,898,230 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,704,707 bales; exports to France 650,790 bales; exports to the Continent 1,854,132 bales.

Flour quiet and steady at quotations; winter wheat. low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 75; patents $2 60@3 00; Minnesota clear $2 25@2 60; patents $3 25@4 10; low extras $1 90@2 30; Southern flour dull but steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75; good choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat dull, lower with options, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 58¼@58½c; afloat 60c; options more active and lower, closing weak at ⅛@⅜c decline; No. 2 red March 58⅜c; May 59c; July and August 59½c. Corn—spot more active and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 49½c; afloat 51c; options were dull but firm; March 49½c; May and July 49. Oats quiet and easier; options firm; March 33½c; April 33½c; May 33½c; spot—No. 2, 33c; mixed Western 33@34½c. Hay quiet, steady and unchanged. Wool firm and demand fair; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef dull; family $12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams firm at $17 00@17 50; tierced beef inactive; city extra India mess $12 50@14 50. Cut meats quiet and firm; pickled bellies 5¾c; pickled shoulders 4½c; pickled hams 7¾@8½c. Lard quiet and higher; Western steam $6 77½ bid; city $6 37½; March $6 80. nominal; refined firmer; Continent $7 20; South America $7 65; compound $5 25@5 37½. Pork quiet and steady; mess $11 25@12 50. Butter quiet; fancy steady; State dairy 9@18c; State creamery old 11@16c; Western dairy 8@13; do. creamery new 13@20c, old 10@16; Elgins 20c. Cotton seed oil quiet at prices; crude 22c; yellow prime 26c; do choice 28½c. Petroleum nominal. Rice firm and fairly active, domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6c; Japan 4¼. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@38, firm and demand fair. Peanuts quiet. Coffee—options barely steady and 5@10 points up; March $15 10 15 15; May $14 70@14 80; July and August $14 80; September and October $14 75@14 80; December $14 60@14 65, spot Rio quiet and firm. No. 7, $16 62½. Sugar—raw fairly active and firm; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined moderately active and 1-16c up; off A 3 9-16@3 13-16; standard A 3⅞@4 1-16c; cut-loaf and crushed 4½@4 11-16c; granulated 3⅞@4 3-16c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and nominal.

CHICAGO, February 7—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 53⅝@57⅞; No. 2 red 51¾@52⅜c. Corn—No. 2, 42⅞@43c. Oats—No. 2, 28¾c. Mess pork per bbl, $10 75@10 82½. Lard—per 100 lbs., $6 45@6 47½. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs, $5 45@5 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed —per 100 lbs., $4 62½@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $5 70@5 75. Whiskey $1 28.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 March 51⅜, 52¼, 51⅜, 51⅝c; May 53⅜@53⅝, 54¼@54¼, 53¼, 53⅜; July 54⅜@54⅝, 55¼, 54⅝, 54⅞c. Corn—No. 2 March 42⅝, 43, 42⅝, 42⅞c; May 44⅝, 44⅞, 44⅝, 44⅝c; July 44⅝, 44¾, 44½@44⅝, 44⅝c. Oats—No. 2 May 28⅞, 29, 28⅞, 29c; June 29⅜, 28⅞, 28⅜, 28⅞; July 27¼, 27¼, 27¼, 27⅜c. Mess pork, per bbl, May $10 67½, 10 90, 10 67½, 10 85. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $6 57½, 6 62½, 6 65, 6 62½; July $6 70, 6 75, 6 70, 6 75. Short ribs per 100 lbs—May $5, 47½, 5 60 5 47½, 5 60; July $5 60, 5 72½, 5 60, 5 72½.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet and lower; No. 2 red spot and March 58⅝@58⅞c; May 59¼@59⅜c; steamer No. 2 red 55½@55⅝c; Southern wheat, by sample, 58@60c; do on grade 56½@59½c. Corn easy; mixed spot and March 47½@47⅝c; May 48c bid; steamer mixed 46⅝@47c; Southern white corn 48@48½c Oats firmer; No. 2 white Western 36@37c; No 2 mixed, do 34@34½ cents

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

March 7—Galveston, firm at 5 3 16—net receipts 1 182 bales, Norfolk, firm at 5 3-16c—net receipts 2,088 bales; Baltimore, steady at 5½c—net receipts 777 bales: Boston, steady at 5 11-16—net receipts 1,079 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5—net receipts 349 bales Philadelphia, firm at 5 15 16—net receipts 3,866 bales; Savannah, steady at 5¼c—net receipts 1,757 bales; New Orleans firm at 5¼c—net receipts 4,211 bales; Mobile, firm at 5¼c—net receipts 9 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¼c—net receipts 1 031 bales; Augusta, steady at 5 5 16—net receipts 485 bales; Charleston, firm at 5 3-16—net receipts 777 bales; Cincinnati steady at 5 5-16—net receipts 6,167 bales; Louisville, quiet at 5¼c; St. Louis, steady at 5 3-16c—net receipts 306 bales; Houston, firm at 5 3-16c—net receipts 2,498 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, March 7.—12.30.—Cotton, demand good and prices hardening; American middling 3 1-32d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 8,700 were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales. Receipts none. Futures opened firm and demand moderate: April and May 3 1-64d; May and June 3 2-64d. July and August 3 3-64d; August and September 3 5 64d; September and October 3 7-64d; November and December 3 10-64d. Futures steady.

4 P M—Cotton, March 2 63 64@3d; March and April 2 63-64@3d; April and May 3 1-64d; May and June 3 2-64d; June and July 3 3-64@3 4 64d; July and August 3 4-64@3 5-64d, buyer; August and September 3 6-64d, seller; September and October 3 7 64d, buyer; October and November 3 8-64@3 9 64d; November and December 3 10-64d. seller; December and January 3 11-64d, buyer. Futures closed quiet.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—March 8.

Sun Rises	6.23 A M
Sun Sets	6.01 P M
Day's Length	11 h 39 m
High Water at Southport	5 47 A M
High Water at Wilmington	7 34 A M

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Ger barque Wodan, Arndt, St Pierre Martinique, E Peschau & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 8, 1895

BARQUES.

Ceres (Ger), — tons, Bulow, E Peschau & Co.

Esmeralda (Rus), 378 tons, Karisson, ——

Theodore (Nor), 998 tons, Gustavsen, Heide & Co.

Biskop Brun (Nor), 582 tons, Neilsen, Heide & Co.

Georges Valentine (Br), 767 tons, Bernard, Heide & Co.

Marion S Harris (Am), 332 tons, Gardener, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co.

BRIGS.

Richard T Green, 289 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Maggie Abbott, 313 tons, McIntosh, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W H Davenport, 243 tons, Stacy, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Rillie S Derby, 398 tons, Naylor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

Roger Moore, 318 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

The Giles & Murchison

Stock

—OF—

Hardware

Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

jan 27 3m Office and Warehouse 35 Central Wharf.

NOTICE!

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company will be held on Wednesday, March 6th, at Four o'clock p. m., in the office of the Company on Princess street.

All stockholders are requested to be represented in person or by proxy.

mch 1 td

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural.** **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

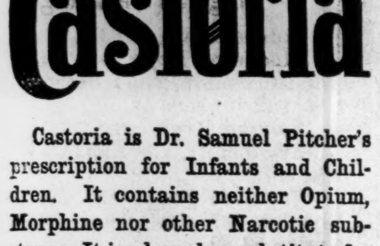
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.



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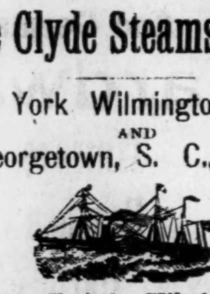

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CROATAN,	Saturday, Mar. 16

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN	Friday March 8
FANITA.	Saturday, Mar. 16

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The Morning Star.

INFLUENCE OF FIRE.

THE EFFECT IT HAS UPON WILD BEASTS AND BIRDS.

Used by Hunters and Travelers as a Protection—Darwin's Experience With the Monkey and the Candle—Birds Fascinated by a Campfire.

While it is impossible to ascertain what various animals think of fire, if they think about it at all, there is no doubt that they regard it as containing an element of danger to themselves. In every country where fierce carnivorous animals abound the hunter understands that his surest protection from their fury is found in a bright fire. In one of Gordon Cummings' books of hunting adventures in South Africa he relates a story of the death of a native who was killed by a lion. The man, with a companion, was making a journey through a district where lions abounded and noticed that the twain were being tracked by a giant king of the forest and his mate. Knowing the habits of the lion, and that the animal was very loath to attack by day or when a fire was burning, the travelers, when they halted for the night, built a roaring fire and agreed that one should stay awake to keep it burning. They had no firearms, and their condition was perilous in the extreme, for by the light of the fire they could see the eyes of the two lions like glowing balls in the forest near by, but so long as the fire blazed the animals came no nearer.

Toward morning, however, the one whose duty it was to feed the fire, overcome by weariness, fell into a doze, the fire burned low, and as soon as its flames ceased to flicker there was a rush, a bound, and the lion carried away his companion, grasping him by the shoulder, throwing the body over his back and galloping off like a cat with a mouse. Tragedies of this kind are numerous in Africa and Asia, but everywhere result from carelessness, lack of fuel or absence of firearms, for neither the lion, tiger, panther nor any other animal of the cat tribe can be induced by hunger to rush into a bright light after its prey. No doubt the dislike of light has something to do with it, for all these animals are nocturnal, but the fear of fire is probably quite as potent a factor.

The curiosity of the monkey is forever getting him into trouble. He will investigate anything, no matter what, and in his pursuit of knowledge will just as quickly and readily put his fingers into the fire as into the water. Darwin tells of a monkey with which he amused himself by encouraging the animal to imitate certain actions of his own, the results of which he knew very well would be disastrous to the simian. The naturalist lighted a candle, and in the presence of the monkey, snuffed it with his fingers. Leaving the candle burning, Darwin went away to a place whence he could watch the animal's actions without himself being observed. The monkey of course snuffed the candle and burned his fingers, but could never be induced to repeat the experiment, and indeed, after that occasion, could with difficulty be persuaded to remain in the room with a lighted candle, seeming to regard it as a sort of malevolent fetich or demon that was called into existence for the special injury of monkeys. It is said by naturalists, however, that not all monkeys have this extravagant fear of fire. In the forests of Africa monkeys have often been seen on cold mornings warming themselves at the embers of fires left by travelers, and apparently greatly enjoying the genial heat of the coals. Glad as they were to avail themselves of the warmth, however, they had not sense enough to understand that the fire could be kept up, and though material in the shape of dried branches and fallen wood was abundant in the immediate vicinity they made no effort to collect fuel and maintain the fire.

All kinds of birds are attracted by fire and light. In Herndon's "Valley of the Amazon" there is a queer paragraph detailing the effect produced on the feathered inhabitants of those tropical forests by the campfires lighted every night by the party. Traveling as they did for a considerable part of the time through an uninhabited jungle, it is quite possible that most of the birds had never before seen the light of a fire, and as soon as the blaze began to shine through the leafy arcades the birds, and particularly the parrots, dropped everything and came to look into the matter. They came in thousands, the trees in the vicinity were loaded down with them, and scores of throats poured forth opinions on the subject, all offhand and purely extemporaneous, but none the less voluble or loudly expressed. The uproar raised by the parrots was sometimes deafening. They came as close as they dared, formed a circle in the trees at a few feet distant and shouted to one another about the matter until sleep for the party was out of the question. Shooting at them and killing a few of the number were tried, and with good effect, for the rest scattered instantly, but only to return in ten minutes and renew the discussion as vociferously as ever. The party could not stay awake all night to shoot parrots, and so it became necessary after the meal was cooked to let the fire go down as low as possible and set sentinels to guard against the approach of wild beasts.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Admitted to the Bar.

Miss Cora A. Benneson has been admitted to the Massachusetts bar. The application for her admission was made by Lawyer Hemenway. A number of well known persons attended court on this occasion, including Miss Agnes Irwin, dean of Radcliffe college. Miss Benneson is a graduate of the law school of Michigan university, and has already been admitted to practice before the supreme courts of Illinois and Michigan. She speaks in the highest terms of the kindness and courtesy with which she was treated by all her fellow law students at Michigan university. The day following Miss Benneson's admission, Miss Amy Acton was also admitted, with 35 other students from the Boston University law school. They all stood up together in the supreme judicial courtroom in this city and took the oaths in concert.

Mrs. Henrotin's Stand.

Mrs. Henrotin, the president of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs, and an influential member of the Chicago Woman's club, is strongly in favor of admitting to membership the colored woman who is knocking at its door. According to report, she has only one disability, that of race, but her proposed membership is raising a row of dimensions in the club. In taking this liberal stand, Mrs. Henrotin rebukes the narrow minded sisters, who, last May, in Philadelphia, opposed her candidacy for the first office of the federation because she is a Roman Catholic. This, too, in the face of the most strongly defined rules of most women's clubs that religion and politics shall invariably be tabooed subjects.—New York Times.

Victoria's Sight Failing.

Another of the most dreaded infirmities of old age is becoming a serious factor in the life of Queen Victoria. Her eyesight has been failing quite rapidly of late. Apart from this and her inability to walk, her health is quite good.—London Correspondent.

SCOUT SHAVE HEAD.

AN INDIAN DUEL AT THE STANDING ROCK AGENCY.

It Grew Out of a Quarrel Over a Quarter of Beef—Crooked Neck Made a Bluff and Was Called Down—Rifles at Thirty Yards and Fight to a Finish.

"A duel which I witnessed in 1876 at Standing Rock agency, Dakota," said an old scout, "between Scout Shave Head and Chief Crooked Neck of the Hunkpapa Sioux was a performance that would have called for applause from the most critical audience that ever witnessed a Spanish bull fight. Shave Head, it will be remembered, was one of the Indian police who was killed while attempting the arrest of Sitting Bull in the fall of 1890. In 1876 I was interpreter and chief of scouts at Fort Yates, near Standing Rock agency, where I had 30 Sioux Indian scouts under my command, who were selected from the friendly bands and quartered at the military post with their families. The military authorities issued rations only to the scouts, while their families drew from the Indian agent. The beef was slaughtered on the east bank of the river, the Indians crossing in boats.

"I usually accompanied the scouts when they went for their beef. About 150 Texas steers were killed every two weeks. These were parceled out to the several bands, beginning with the larger, who would receive 12 or 15 head as their share, the next 10 or 12, and so on to the smaller bands, who would get two or three, according to their number. Lastly, single families, not members of bands, were given beef by themselves, one steer to four families, or a quarter to each. The scouts, half breeds and squaw men were among this number. The trouble which terminated in the duel between Shave Head and Crooked Neck began over the issue of beef.

"Shave Head, Crooked Neck, Charley Pappan, a half breed, and the Widow McCarty, a squaw who had been married to a white man, were given a quarter each in the last beef issued. Shave Head, Pappan and the widow immediately began skinning the beef, when Crooked Neck approached the scout, and placing his hand on his shoulder pushed him violently aside, saying: 'You belong to the soldiers. You have no right here. Go to the fort for your beef.'

"I stood not more than 50 feet away. Shave Head cast one look of defiance at his assailant and then came to me and said, pointing at Crooked Neck: 'That man has driven me away from my beef. If I was not under your command, I would know what to do, but now I await your orders. If you leave me free to act, he is not man enough to keep me away from my beef.'

"I answered that since the agent had given him a quarter of that beef it was therefore his, and he had a perfect right to take it.

"'Then,' said he, 'tell that man to keep away from me.' I answered that Crooked Neck did not belong to my company, and I had no authority over him.

"'Very well,' said the scout. 'I shall take my beef,' and rejoining the others he again offered to assist in dressing the beef, only to be again thrust away by Crooked Neck. This time he gave utterance to that savage growl which, once heard, can never be forgotten, and climbing out of the slaughter pen on the north side, and taking his rifle from his wife, he turned to the left, coming out on that side of the corral facing the river. Crooked Neck, seizing his rifle, went out of the corral on the south side, and turning to the right the two combatants met face to face on the west side of the corral. Between them was the agency wagon, which was backed up to the fence to receive the beef. The first shot was fired by Chief Crooked Neck over the rear end of the wagon. The driver, supposing that he was the object of attack, frantically whipped up his mules, leaving a clear field between the two enraged warriors, who were not more than ten yards apart. Talk about an Indian war dance! Here was executed a dance that surpassed anything of the kind I ever saw. Shave Head was the more agile of the two, jumping from side to side, rearing high in the air and again bending low down to the ground, all the time keeping his eye fixed on his foe and his gun ready for use. The corral had been surrounded by not less than 1,000 Indians, men, women and children, but when the firing began they had surged to one side, leaving the space in the rear of each combatant clear.

"The second shot was again fired by Crooked Neck, but he again missed his mark, and during the instant required by him to throw another cartridge into his piece Shave Head, who was still as a statue, took aim and fired. The ball struck Crooked Neck in the hip, which crippled him so that he had but one leg to dance on. As soon as Shave Head fired he resumed his dancing, keeping it up until his antagonist fired again, when he repeated his former tactics, pausing in his dance while he took aim and fired. This time he brought Crooked Neck down with a bullet through his breast. He fell forward on his face, his gun under him. His friends pressed forward, holding up their hands and calling upon the scout to desist. He had killed his man.

"But Shave Head was determined to make it a sure thing. First pointing his gun toward the crowd to warn them back, he advanced to the prostrate Indian, and holding the muzzle of his gun within two feet of his victim fired three shots into his head. He then resumed his dancing, and facing the crowd he moved backward to the river, and leaping into a boat was rowed to the west side, where I found him later away out on the prairie performing the Indian rite for purification after shedding blood."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The average wheat yield in England is said to be 36 bushels to the acre.

A Horn Curiosity.

Our old school textbook told us that "all horns are not bones," and this is certainly true as far as the horn of the rhinoceros is concerned. That curious protuberance is nothing less than a collection or amalgamation of hairs, so interwoven and agglutinated that under the miscroscope it appears to be of composition similar to the pith of a cornstalk, except that the hairs are not so widely separated by the material that binds them together.

In olden times royalty employed rhinoceros horns for drinking cups, the notion being that poison put into them would show itself by bubbling. There may have been a grain of truth in this, for it is known that the ancient poisons were all acids, and these would certainly decompose the horny structure of the cup very rapidly.—St. Louis Republic.

The Everyday Man.

"And so you are not married yet?"

"No."

"Engaged?"

"No."

"Expect to be?"

"No."

"What's the matter?"

"Well, papa says that my husband must be a keen and experienced man, of good health and good habits. Mamma says he must be frugal, industrious, attentive and moral, and I say that he must be handsome, dashing, talented and rich. We are still looking for him."—London Tit-Bits.

THE OLD ORGANIST.

In through the window steals the silent splendor
Of fading twilight. Like a blessing there
It lingers with a touch so soft and tender
Upon an old man's flowing silver hair.
The pews are vacant, but for shadows flitting
With silent tread along the narrow aisle,
And like dim spirit forms within them sitting,
Or bowing in devotion there the while.

Beside the organ sits the old man, playing
A tune so sad that sorrow seems the theme.
His fingers o'er the yellow keys are straying,
As though he played it all within a dream.
His tear dim eyes see not with mortal vision,
The music bears his spirit far away
Into a splendor land of life elysian,
Where peace and pleasure crown an endless day.

—New York Ledger.

CONDOR A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Visitors Expect to See a Bird That Rivals In Size the Fabled Roc.

If the visitor to the zoological gardens will make his way to the vultures' aviary, he will find a condor of the Andes.

When he sees the great somber plumaged bird sitting on the tree stump in the middle of a not too roomy cage, his first feeling will probably be one of disappointment. Some of this disappointment must be put down to the highly exaggerated accounts of early writers. The measurement of 18 feet has been given as the wing spread of a bird actually killed and taped. Darwin shot one in 1834 with a wing spread of 8 feet 6 inches, and it measured 4 feet from beak to tail. The measurements of one that fell to Humboldt's gun tally pretty closely with those of the bird that Darwin killed.

Part of the disappointment is no doubt due to the surroundings. One has formed vivid mental pictures of the bird sailing at a great height without an effort, soaring in graceful circles, or gliding down like lightning upon its prey.

One sees it sitting with its head drawn down between its wings, and its plumage draggled, without sufficient space over which to run to gather momentum for a rise, or height enough to fly if it could leave the ground. Sometimes, from the top of its perch, it attempts to use its wings, but its efforts result in failure.

It was long supposed that condors hunted by scent, but experiments have proved that the sense of smell in these birds is by no means keen. They probably discover their food by sight, and the descent of one bird serves as a signal to others at a distance.

A young condor is a much prettier object than an old one. It is clothed entirely in white down, and when it settles itself to sleep, with its feet hidden and its head tucked away, it looks like a fluffy white ball.

The plumage of the adult is black, with a white ruff round the neck, and the quills have a white edging, which becomes broader at each successive molt.—London Sketch.

Dropping Their G's.

The best bred men in England have the habit of habitually dropping their "g's" in words ending in "ing," such as going, running, walking, etc.

Some of the younger generation of America are horrified when they hear this thing done by older people and set it down as a mark of ignorance.

Those of them who have heard the eminent Dean Hole of England in his lectures are now surprised to find that he invariably drops his "g's," and they are looking up his authority for it. His authority is simply common usage among the university bred men of England.

It would always be done by a dean of Christchurch or a master of Trinity, who must be pretty well educated, better educated even than young American girls that guard their "g's" and frown on the old folk for dropping them.

Now that Dean Hole is on record here as a dropper of "g's" perhaps these orthœpic champions will forgive native vulgarians the same habit.—Town Topics.

Mustache Versus Music.

Anton Rubinstein is quoted thus in reference to women artists:

"I think ladies ought never to study music as an art. At least, they ought not to take up the time of teachers who are able to teach and make true artists. And I will tell you why. There is no question but there are 20 musical ladies to one musical man, and my own experience is that they learn more quickly, have more poetry, and, in fact, are more diligent pupils than men. But what is the invariable result? When a young lady has become a perfect artist, some handsome mustache comes along, and she chooses the handsome mustache in preference to art."

Boring an Editor.

"Are there no times," said a man, entering the office of a busy editor, "when you can write better than at other times?"

"Yes."

"Ah, I thought so! That men who write must consult their condition I have no doubt. Now, tell me, when can you write best?"

"When I am alone," the editor replied.—London Tit-Bits.

In Rome, during the days of Nerva, apples were 2 cents a dozen; cherries were 1 cent; walnuts, a half cent; chestnuts, 1 cent; cucumbers were sold at 20 for 16 cents; lettuce, at 20 heads for 30 cents, and artichokes at 20 for 60 cents.

Spelt is not an ancient grain. There is no Sanskrit name for it. Neither the Indians, Chinese nor Persians knew anything of it.

Dahlonega, Ga., was so called from an Indian word meaning yellow wampum or gold. Gold was found in the neighborhood.

Tusks of the mammoth have been found of a length of 9 feet, measured along the curve.

Miami is a corruption of Miahmezah, meaning "stony river."

INDIGNANT OUIDA.

She Protests Against Any Public Library Censorship of Books.

There is another matter in which, to my view, great libraries are as much at fault as when they desire to dictate the price of books. It is when they attempt to constitute themselves the censors of opinion, the judges of what the public should or should not read. It is as monstrous for a librarian or a committee of librarians to exclude a work which is asked for from their bookshelves on the score of its immorality as it would be for a grocer to refuse to sell a customer tea because he thought it bad for the nerves. The purveyor has no business to dictate the tastes of his supporters. The public is the sole judge of what it wishes to read. If the wickedest book in the world be in demand, the circulating libraries, which are merely the go between, uniting the publisher and the reader, are bound to supply it. Its character is no affair of theirs. They are not popes or police officers, nor is the public a child or ward in chancery.—Ouida in North American Review.

Boston.

Boston was originally named Tremont or Trimountain, from being built on three hills—Beacon, Kopp and Fort hills. In 1630 the court of Charlestown ordered the name changed to Boston. This was the name of a city in England, a contraction of St. Botolph's town, a town in Lincolnshire, which grew up round a famous monastery.

THE JAM TRADE.

Gladstone's Wisdom In Advising the Farmers to Cultivate Fruit.

A few years ago, when Mr. Gladstone, in one of his charming bucolic orations at Hawarden, recommended the British farmer to turn his attention to fruit cultivation and the making of jam, his advice was received with a good deal of cheap and ignorant ridicule. As usual, the ex-premier has proved a good deal wiser than his critics, and those who gave ear to his counsel in this instance have had no reason to regret their confidence. In an interview a famous provider says:

"The motive that induced me to take up the jam trade was my knowledge of the fact that within late years the demand for preserves had been steadily increasing, while that for butter has, no doubt in consequence, shown a tendency rather to decline than otherwise. Catering as I do for some 300,000 daily customers, I have naturally good opportunity of knowing what the public want in the matter of provisions.

"Jam has a great future before it. The people are using it more and more largely every year, and, in my opinion, they are doing wisely, for what could be cheaper and at the same time healthier than a good jam made from sound English fruit?

"I attribute the superiority of English fruit to the nature of the soil and to the fact that the fruit ripens more gradually in our climate than in countries where there is more continuous and powerful sunshine. The slower the ripening process the better is the flavor of the fruit.

"You may not perhaps be aware that strawberries grown in the northern parts of Scotland are vastly superior in all respects to those grown in southern England, without doubt because they take longer to mature. Australian jams are being pushed largely in India and elsewhere and may very probably come over here before long to compete with our home produce.

"In Ireland there is a magnificent future for the fruit growing industry if only its opportunities were turned to account. Even now most of the blackberries that come to the English markets are grown in Ireland. But there are enormous possibilities there of which no one has yet taken advantage. Properly worked, its fruit trade might yet do much to insure Ireland's commercial prosperity."—Westminster Gazette.

SUN AND MOON.

A Couple of Interesting Folklore Stories Concerning Those Luminaries.

The most touching of all folklore stories may be found in Charles F. Lummis' "Pueblo Folklore." It is one of the many myths of the moon and beautifully conceived. The sun is the Allfather, the moon the Allmother, and both shine with equal light in the heavens. But the Trues, the superior divinities, find that man, the animals, the flowers, weary of a constant day. They agree to put out the Allfather's, or sun's, eyes. The Allmother—the moon—offers herself as a sacrifice. "Blind me," she says, "and leave my husband's eyes." The Trues say, "It is good, woman."

They accept the sacrifice and take away one of the Allmother's eyes. Hence the moon is less brilliant than the sun. The man finds rest at night, and the flowers sleep.

In Mrs. Leiber Cohen's translation of Sacher Masoch's "Jewish Tales" there is a variant of the sun and moon story derived from the Talmud. Briefly told, the sun and moon are equally luminous. It is the moon who wants to be more brilliant than the sun. Deity is angered at her demands. Her light is lessened. "The moon grew pale. Then God pitied her and gave her the stars for companions."

An Abusive Wife.

The famous Dr. Andrew Bell had a wife who, after exhausting all her ingenuity in making him miserable, finally left him. She then began writing him long letters filled with personal abuse, and when she found he did not take the trouble to open them took to abusing him on the envelope. One she addressed, "To that supreme of rogues, who looks the hangdog that he is, Doctor (such a doctor!) Andrew Bell." Another was thus pleasingly inscribed: "To that ape of apes and knave of knaves, Dr. Andrew Bell, who is recorded to have once paid a debt, but a small one you may be sure it was that he selected for this wonderful experiment—in fact, it was fourpence ha'penny. Had it been on the other side of sixpence he must have died before he could achieve so dreadful a sacrifice."

A Lively Imagination.

A peripatetic phonograph exhibitor in Holland showed a lively imagination recently. During his performance the machine was heard to say "Halt!" in a loud, authoritative tone. "That," said the exhibitor proudly, in response to the question naturally put, "is the voice of Napoleon Bonaparte giving an order at the battle of Waterloo."—Springfield Republican.

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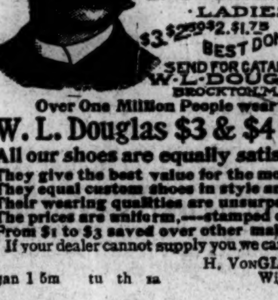

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 3, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2 13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4. m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.: 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a. m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.13 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

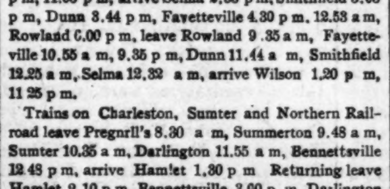
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 25 p m.

Trains on Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad leave Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12 48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.30 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 3 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv... Surry street ...Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville Lv	9 34	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 43	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds; too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
7 55 p m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford .... Ar	12 18
1 32 "	Lv..... Climax Lv	2 20 p m
1 01 "	Lv... Greensboro ... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar... Greensboro ... Lv	3 10 "
12 13 "	Lv... Stokesdale ... Ar	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove ... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar... Walnut Cove ... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv... Rural Hall ... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv... Mt Airy ...	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville ... Lv	7 00 a m
6 2? "	Lv... Maxton ... Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs ... Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv... Hope Mills ... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 50 a m
4 00 "	Lv..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv... Greensboro ... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No 23 Daily	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 55	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 00	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 36
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25
Leave Charlotte			10 25
Leave Lincolnton			11 47
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 42
Air Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 25	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.30 a m	11.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.13 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

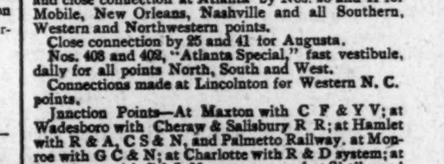
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to
THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE

Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.
jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION. Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.
ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAR. 8, 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

$38,000,000 Received at the Treasury on Account of the Bond Purchase—Amendments to the Civil Service Rules—The State Department Without Advices as to Rumored Recall of Consul Williams at Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The Bureau of Engraving and Printing has printed and delivered at the Treasury Department $15,000,000 of the coupon bonds, and $10,000,000 of the registered bonds sold to the Morgan-Belmont syndicate. The syndicate has paid in about $38,000,000 in gold and received receipts for the same, but as yet has not expressed any desire for the delivery of the bonds. The receipts, of course, carry interest from their date and to all intents and purposes can be negotiated and passed from had to hand the same as the bonds, it is believed.

Comptroller Eckels has ordered Bank Examiner Johnson to take charge of the First National Bank of Texarkana, which closed its doors last night. The capital of the bank is $50,000 and on its last report had $60,000 in loans and discounts and owed depositors and other debts amounting to $45,000.

Further amendments have been made in the Civil Service rules, with the approval of the President. One of the amendments gives the commission authority to reject the application of an applicant who has been guilty of infamous or of notoriously disgraceful conduct. Prior to this amendment the commission only had the power to refuse certificates in such cases. Age limitations have been prescribed for the new classes brought within the classified service by the recent extension. These limits are for messenger or assistant messenger, not under 18; for page or messenger boy not under 14 nor over 18 years of age. A proviso has been added which authorizes transfers from one department in Washington to another without examination.

The State Department has received no intimation from the Spanish Minister or any other source as to dissatisfaction with Consul-General Williams. On the contrary, his record at the Department shows that he has been remarkably successful in adjusting the numerous little difficulties in customs matters and other complications that have arisen between the United States and the Spanish authorities in Cuba. The cable dispatch from Madrid as to a demand for his recall is discredited at the Department.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced five to six points, lost most of this and then rallied, and closed eight to nine points higher for the day, with sales of 196,800 bales. Bombay receipts this week 32,000 bales, against 70,006 for the same time last year; thus far this year 345,000 bales, against 568,000 for the same time last year. Liverpool advanced one-half to one point for future delivery, and closed quiet; spot sales 12,000 bales, with prices 1-32d higher. In Manchester cloths were quiet; yarn firm. Port receipts 16,189 bales, against 27,949 a week ago and 7,738 last year; thus far this week 101,-635 bales, against 117,266 for the same time last week. New Orleans futures were higher. The receipts there to-morrow are estimated at 4,000 or 5,000 bales, against 3,193 last Friday and 6,542 last year. The exports were enormous, the total reaching 49,007 bales. The Liverpool stock afloat to-morrow, it is claimed, will show a large decrease. Receipts at the interior towns this week are estimated at 33,000 bales, against 27,000 last year and 44,000 in 1892. Port receipts this week are estimated at 120,-000 to 130,000 bales, against 92,418 in 1892. They may reach 130,000 bales if the Port Royal steamer clears. Greek interests of late have bought May and sold August at ten points difference. Houston receipts were estimated for this week at only 15,000 bales, but they have already reached 21,652, and if the 2,500 bales expected to-morrow come to hand they will be 24,452 for the week. To-day's features: Many of the German shorts were covering partly for Continental account. They did not wait much on the order of their covering, but they covered at once when they saw outside buying orders coming in, and Liverpool at once stronger and more active than had been expected. Wall street was taking a hand. Liverpool sent buying orders, Greeks were buying near months, at least, even if they sold some of the distant months. The Southern spot markets showed more snap, more activity and buoyancy. It is true that the receipts at the ports were heavy, but some think that they are not likely to be quite so heavy as was at one time expected. The interior towns will get a big load of cotton this week. But on all sides are predictions of a decrease in the near future. That gun has been tried many a time and often in the past and has snapped, but the prophets of decreased receipts have decided to "pick the flint and try it again," and with perhaps more effect than at some time in the past. But other bulls will tell you that that sort of thing amounts to very little any how. They want you to rivet your gaze on the cheapness of the price and the reports from all parts of the South that less cotton is going to be raised, less fertilizer is going to be used, less acreage devoted to cotton and more to corn, oats and other products. They think that it is a bullish platform that is sound in every plank and that it will win. At any rate the market of late has been more active at advancing prices. R. Siepenburg & Co. were buying to-day and so were Mohr, Haneman & Co., Munn & Co., A. H. Rainey, Robert More & Co., Minzesheimer & Co. and other members of the German contingent. Greeks were buying largely, it is said, against large spot sales at the South to New England spinnars. The main faature was the scare among the bears. They climbed the pole.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Active and Firm at Higher Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 7.—May wheat opened from 53¾@53⅞c, sold between 53⅛ and 54⅛@54¼c, closing at 53⅞c, unchanged from yesterday. Cash wheat was easier.

May corn opened at 44⅝c, sold at 44⅞c, closing at 44¾c, unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady to firm.

Provisions—Pork and ribs were booming to-day, but lard did not seem to be wanted very urgently. The "shorts," such of them as held back yesterday, were in the market to cover and some people thought Armour had a finger in the pie, and was working prices up. The hog market communicated some strength to product at the opening, after which the offerings were very light and the demand active. May pork closed 22½c higher than yesterday. May lard 7½c higher and May ribs 17½c higher. Domestic and foreign markets were firm.

U. S. STEAMER FERN

Seriously Damaged by Fire—Officers and Men Had a Hard Fight for Their Lives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., March 7.—Fire started on board of the United States transport Fern during her trip from Philadelphia to the Boston Navy Yard, where she arrived last night, and it was only by many hours of hard fighting on the part of the officers and crew that the flames were kept from the magazine, where four hundred pounds of powder was stored. Tuesday night the Fern was off Highland Light, near Cape Cod, when at 10 o'clock flames broke out in captain's cabin. The fire spread with such rapidity that in a few minutes after the alarm was given the cabin was a mass of flames. Almost all of the crew were in their bunks in the forward part of the vessel. All hands were called and a systematic fight against the flames was begun. The stiff head breeze that was blowing, augmented by the motion of the vessel, caused a heavy draft through the cabin, and the flames continued to spread. The powder magazine, in which was stored 400 pounds of smokeless powder, was situated directly below the cabin.

Lieutenant-Commander Bicknell and his officers realized that it was a fight for their lives. Officers and crew were beaten back again and again, but rallied each time in the face of the fierce flames. A heavy sea was running, and the rocking of the vessel added to the difficulty of fighting the fire. The fire burned through the upper deck, and the flames, fanned by the wind, leaped many feet into the air. It was several hours before the fire was under control and almost every one of the officers and crew was more or less scorched by the fire.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

A Prominent Citizen of Worcester, Mass. —He was Cashier of a National Bank and Treasurer of a Savings Bank.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WORCESTER, MASS, March 7.—Henry F. Wing, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Grafton, committed suicide by shooting himself some time between seven o'clock last night and 1 30 this morning. His body was found in a box stall in his barn, lying upon his back, with a bullet-hole over the right temple.

Mr. Wing was for thirty-eight years cashier of the Grafton National Bank; for thirty years treasurer of the Savings Bank, and for a quarter of a century had been town treasurer.

A meeting of the directors of the bank was held Wednesday evening and lights were seen in the bank at 10 o'clock, a most unusual hour, and no such meeting was ever known to be held before. Those who were present refuse to say whether Mr. Wing was present or not, and decline to discuss the suicide or its probable causes. He has for years been administrator of various large estates and lately several suits have been brought against him. In one suit his property was attached by Deputy Sheriff Brennan for $150,000 in an action of contract brought by William T. Forbes, Judge of Probate. The case was entered in the Supreme Judicial Court in December and has not yet been heard. Samuel H. Wing, the brother, says he can assign no motive for the suicide.

SEATTLE'S DRINKING WATER.

Dead Bodies of Two Infants and a Chinaman Found in the Main Reservoir.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SEATTLE, WASH., March 7.—Seattle has been agog with excitement for the past few days over a report that the dead bodies of two infants and a Chinaman had been found in the main water reservoir in the most aristocratic portion of the city. The story was not credited at first, but it is now positively stated that such was the case, workmen employed in cleaning out the reservoir being authority for the statement. The bodies were fleshless and had evidently been in the reservoir for some time.

LUMBER DEALERS.

Election of Officers of the National Wholesale Association.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 7.—The annual meeting of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, which began in the Continental Hotel, yesterday, ended to-day. The Association has a membership of over two hundred, and 140 representatives were in attendance. The following officers were elected: President, John W. Robinson of North Tonawanda, N. Y.; first Vice-President, Col. Charles M. Betts, Philadelphia; second Vice-President, William Easton, Albany, N. Y.; Treasurer, A. C. Tuxbury, North Tonawanda, N. Y.; Trustees, Charles H. Carleton, of Cleveland, O.; Charles H. Bond, Oswego, N. Y.; Alfred Haines, Buffalo, N. Y.; S. R. MacLaren, Toledo, O., and John C. Hubbell, New York. President Robinson was re-elected.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Demand For the Recall of the United States Consul General at Havanna—Martial Law in the Province of Santa Clara.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 7.—A dispatch from Madrid to a London news agency says that the Governor General of Cuba having made a demand for the recall of the United States Consul General at Havana, the cabinet, at a meeting held last evening, decided to support his demand. Province of Santa Clara, in Cuba, has been declared under martial law.

HAVANA, March 7.—General Carrich has arrived at Baire, where he met only the Mayor and municipal authorities and a few private citizens. The insurgents left the town twenty-four hours before he arrived. Their force was smaller than at the beginning of the week, and it is supposed that it has been weakened by desertions. Troops have started in pursuit.

It is believed that the negroes of the Guantanito band will proceed to the coast with the two officers who were wounded in a recent fight.

The Matagas insurgent band is said to be torn with domestic dissensions. Those insurgents who have surrendered say that all the insurgents have been discouraged by the general condemnation of the uprising. They had expected more support from the people of the cities.

DEATH OF A MILLIONAIRE.

Otis R. Johnson, Lumber-Man and Capitalist.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RACINE, WIS, March 7.—After an illness of several days, Otis R. Johnson, the lumber man and capitalist, died here yesterday, aged 80 years. He leaves an estate estimated as high as $10,000,000 He was a partner of the late Senator Stockbridge and Gen. R. A. Alger and owned millions of dollars worth of property in the California red-wood country.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BRIMFUL OF SCANDAL.

AFFAIRS OF THE AMERICAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

A Deficit of $19,000 in the Accounts of Rev. W. G. Newbold, Secretary of the Society.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The alleged deficiencies in the accounts of the American Church Missionary Society, and which have resulted so far in the secretary of the body, Rev. W. G. Newbold, severing his connection with it, promise to be brimful of scandal. The deficit amounts to $19,000, and the chairman of the finance committee, George C. White, made a statement this afternoon in the matter. When he concluded he declined to say whether or not proceedings would be instituted against the alleged offender.

Mr. White said: "I'm comparatively a new member of the executive board, and in January last at the meeting of the board I was put in as chairman of the finance committee. Immediately upon looking into my duties I found the books called for a large cash balance in the hands of a trust committee. I was notified by the treasurer, H. A. Oakley, that there was an error in the accounts, as he had no such money in hand. I was afterward informed that the general secretary knew there was a decrepancy in the accounts some months prior, but did not inform the board at the January meeting.

The Treasurer was at once called on by me to produce his books of account and his own, and then show where the deficiency existed. Also, in looking over the books I discovered some matters that seemed to be irregular and I immediately put an expert on the books. I brought them to the office and introduced him to Mr. Newbold, who was the general secretary, and directed him to produce all books, vouchers and paper he might ask for. There appeared to be some points in Mr. Newbold's account that required inspection. At the end of a few days, Mr. Newbold, finding the temperature of the office getting too hot for him, sent his keys to the office and announced that he had severed his connection with the society. The results of the experts' investigation shows that Mr. Newbold has overdawn from the society $12,000 over and above due him for salary, and furthermore, that moneys received from interest and other sources to the amount of about $7,000 he has failed to credit on the books, and the checks for the same were not deposited in the society's bank account. Mr. Newbold has confessed to four different members these defalcations, and we also have a letter written by him confessing his crime and pleading on the score of past service for leniency and claiming that he was obliged to take this money to support a large and expensive family. Mr. Newbold lives in a fine place at Montclair, N. J., which he states to the press he estimates to be worth $25,000, and also keeps horses, a cow and carriages. Mr. Newbold's statement that he was allowed $1,000 a year for travelling expenses is incorrect, as all his travelling expenses were a proper charge against the expense account. The house is mortgaged for about $11,000 and he has expressed his willingness to deed whatever equity is in it to the Society. He has been secretary for twenty-six years and has always been most implicitly trusted by the officers and members of the Board. The expert accountant has ascertained that for certainly the past ten years, and how much longer we don't know, he has been systematically robbing the sacred treasury of the Society."

Mr. White would not say who the members of the Society were to whom Newbold is alleged to have confessed, nor would he produce the letter which he said had been received from Newbold. Rev. A. Kinsolving, of Brooklyn, who has been appointed secretary *pro tem.*, was present while Mr. White made his statement. At his conclusion, he said please put down Rev. A. Kinsolving, who has been appointed secretary *pro tem.*, as believing the above statement absolutely.

THEY WANT GOLD.

Mexican Banks Refuse to Purchase Drafts on New York Unless Payable in Gold.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., March 7.—A Mexico City special to the *Herald* says: Bankers are becoming apprehensive of the currency situation in the United States and several important houses refuse to purchase drafts on New York unless made expressly payable in gold. This rule is being enforced on sixty day drafts. One prominent banker said that "there is no certainty that the States will not be on a silver basis in two months. Gold is pouring into the Treasury at Washington as the result of a new loan, but it is highly probable that it will float out quickly, leaving the Treasury incapacitated to maintain gold payments. There is no guarantee of the continuance of a sound financial policy, and we cannot afford to take the risk of what may happen within a short time. President Cleveland is a sound money man, but both political parties as represented in Congress, are uncertain."

LABOR TROUBLES.

Strike of Coal Miners in the Pittsburg District—Employes in Woolen Mills Quit Work.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—Over three-fourths of the 700 employes in the woollen mills of Sam'l K. Wilson, quit work last night and this morning because their employer had not restored the second ten per cent. reduction to which they were subject last summer. The striking employes declare they were promised the restoration would take effect the first of the year.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 7.—Reports received at the miners' headquarters up to noon to-day indicate that the strike order has been very generally obeyed throughout the Pittsburg district. By to-night it is claimed at least 12,000 coal miners will have joined in the demand for an increase of pay. Very few of the mines were in operation to-day. Thus far the operators have taken no decisive action in the matter.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 35@35@c, Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 55@1 60

CHARLESTON, March 7—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½c; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 203 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 7—Spirits turpentine firm at 33c for regulars, sales 91 casks; receipts 182 casks. Rosin closed firm, with a good demand; sales 8,000 barrels, receipts 1,836 barrels. Quote —A, B and C $1 00, D $1 10@1 15, E $1 25, F $1 40@1 45, G $1 55@1 65, H $1 95, I $2 05, K $2 20, M $2 45, N $2 60, window glass $2 70, water white $2 80.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

IT CURES DISEASE.

The Medical Profession Endorses Paine's Celery Compound.

This is from the writer of the prize thesis on Original Research, awarded by the Medico Chirurgical College in 1892, and published by the American Medical Press Company of Philadelphia:

In torpidity of the liver and nervous debility and kidney disorders, Paine's celery compound acts like a charm, restoring the general nervous system and these organs to their normal activity very speedily. It is of inestimable value, and possesses a wider range of action by far than any of its kindred remedies.

Very truly yours,
H. L. CLAYTON, M. D.
Odessa, Del., Dec. 26, 1894.

A WONDERFUL BOAT.

The New Yacht Ailsa Sailed and Won Her Maiden Race Against the Britannia and Corsair.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CANNES, March 7.—The new yacht Ailsa sailed her maiden race to-day and won it, fully justifying the confidence of her owner, Mr. A. B. Walker, and her designer, Mr. Will Fife, that she would give a good account of herself. She not only did this, delighting her partisans, but she also surprised and discomfitted the admirers of the Prince of Wales' cutter Britannia, which they believed invincible. The weather was clear and the bright sunshine and light, balmy breeze promised a delightful day for an outing, but not one for fast racing. The course was triangular, from the club house around the island of St. Honorat to Point de'Aguille and back, ten miles, the course to be sailed over three times, making a total distance of thirty miles. The race was for purses and medals, as follows: The first, a prize of 2,000 francs and a gold medal; the second, 500 francs and a silver medal, and the third, 100 francs and a bronze medal. The starters were the Britannia, Ailsa and the Corsair. The Britannia had the windward position as the yachts crossed the line. The breeze was light at the start, but soon freshened.

The score in rounding the home mark at the finish of the first round was: Britannia, 11.56.00; Ailsa, 11.56.10; Corsair, 12.10.50. The finish of the second round was: Britannia, 1.10.30; Ailsa, 1.11.05; and the final finish was: Ailsa, 2.21.40; Britannia, 2.24.30. The Ailsa crossed the line 2 minutes and 50 seconds ahead of the Britannia.

The Ailsa has proved herself a wonderful boat. Her performance to-day, the first day she has had her racing sails on, was marvellous. Her owner, Mr. A. B. Walker, and her designer, Mr. Will Fife were on board. She was not well handled at the start, but after a short time her crew seemed to get the hang of things and a decided change was noticeable.

The Ailsa seems to work easy in stays and is quick in going about, while she is as stiff as the Britannia. Old yachtsmen declare that this was the best race ever seen here.

STEAMBOATS IN COLLISION.

The Bay Line Boat Danville Crashed Into the Steamer St. Marys—A Miraculous Escape.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—The Bay Line steamer Danville crashed into the St. Marys, near Fort Carroll this evening, and that serious results did not follow is little short of miraculous. The Danville was bound out for Norfolk with a large passenger list. The St. Marys was bound up from river points with 75 passengers aboard. The heavy fog prevented the lookout man from seeing the lights and the vessels were not sighted until too late to avert a collision. Fortunately both vessels were proceeding slowly. The pilot of the St. Marys threw her head to port and the Danville crashed into her side. The shock was the first intimation the passengers had of danger, and instadtly all was confusion. The officers of the St. Marys quickly discovered that the glancing blow of the Danville did not seriously damage the vessel and so assured the excited passengers. The Danville stood by until it found out that the St. Mary's was in no danger of sinking and proceeded on her way. It is not known to what extent she was damaged. The St. Marys has a hole in her side, indicating what a narrow escape she had from going to the bottom. About $2,000 will cover the damage.

AN EVENTFUL VOYAGE.

Arrival of the Schooner Georgie L. Dickson at Norfolk, Va., with the Rescued Crew of the Schooner Jno. W. Moore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NORFOLK, March 7.—The schooner Georgie L. Dickson, Captain Kelly, which left Clark's Cove, Me., on January 30, with a cargo of ice, bound for Norfolk, and which vessel was given up as lost, arrived here to-night after an eventful voyage replete with thrilling incidents, one of which was the rescue of the sinking schooner John W. Moore on February 16 in mid-ocean. Capt. Kelly was taken to St. Vincent's hospital upon his arrival here.

The Dickson, after leaving Maine, encountered the severe storms raging at the time and for the most part was at the mercy of the wind and waves. On February 16th, when in latitude 35.38, longitude 66.38, she saw signals of distress and bore down on the vessel, which proved to be the Philadelphia schooner John M. Moore, from Brunswick, with railroad ties, and which was in a sinking condition. The crew were taken off and the vessel abandoned. The Dickson then headed for this port, and after a very rough voyage, reached here to-night, being towed in by the tug Mercy B.

BALTIMORE'S POSTOFFICE.

The Civil Service Commission Change Its Entire Personnel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—During the recent troubles at Baltimore, Md., Post-office, the Civil Service Commission became dissatisfied with the conduct of the work of its board of examiners and all employes of the Postoffice, and to-day changed its entire personnel. Those appointed were J. A. Nice, cashier in the sub-Treasury at Baltimore, chairman; L. W. Rawlins, of the Postoffice, secretary; C. M. Lewis and J. T. O'Neill. The fifth member has not yet been selected.

Three hundred and ten negroes left Memphis yesterday morning, on a special train for Savannah, where they expect a steamship to carry them to Liberia. The negroes were gathered from Arkansas and Mississippi.

Catholics of Haverhill, Mass., are excited over an anonymous letter which Rev. James O'Doherty, pastor of St. John's Church, found under his door, stating that the church would be blown up by dynamite next Sunday and that Father O'Doherty would be shot on sight by the sender of the letter.

A dispatch received from Berlin says: The greatest excitement has been created in Parchim by the failure of the Mecklenburg Credit Bank at that place. Hundreds of depositors have been ruined, and the People's Savings Bank, a small concern, and two large commercial houses have failed in consequence of the collapse of the Credit bank.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

Of Rev. Jno. O. Bache, New York, Manager of the Union Central Life Insurance Co.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—No news has yet been received concerning the whereabouts of the Rev. John Owen Bache, the New York manager of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, who disappeared last Thursday. Lawyer Robert J. Hare said this morning that he had acted as lawyer for Bache. "He called on me," he said, "last Thursday and asked me to sue the makers of the notes mentioned in the papers. I do not remember the amounts of three notes.

"The notes were given to the company, and Bache, in accordance with his custom, had had them transferred to his account and had given his own notes in return. I cannot understand the case at all. Bache was such a methodical man. He never smoked nor drank, and was always so precise on all money matters. The case of Dr. Boyle, who accompanied Bache from New York to Boston on the Fall River boat, is nearly as mysterious as that of Bache. He can give no good account of his movements and he arrived at home yesterday in an exceedingly nervous condition.

Dr. Boyle insists that Bache tried to get him to drink out of a bottle of liquor while in his state room on the Boston boat, and threatened to turn him out when he refused.

Boyle is the only man, in the opinion of President Pattison, who can explain the mystery. "It is a question with me whether he is telling the truth or not. I believe that he thinks he is. His condition, however, is such that but little weight can be attached to anything he says. I am convinced that foul play is the cause of Mr. Bache's absence." President Pattison came on from Cincinnati and took possession of the missing man's desk and papers.

WARM WIRELETS.

The British steamer Istrian, forty-three days from Liverpool, arrived at Norfolk yesterday. She encountered severe storms on the passage.

The directors of the American Sugar Refining Company, of New York, have declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent.

Geo. L. Shoup was yesterday re-elected Senator on first ballot in the Idaho Legislature receiving the entire Mormon vote.

Louis H. Douglass and Chas. A. Douglass, sons of the late Fred. Douglass, deny the statement that they intend to contest the will of their father.

In the New York General Assembly yesterday Assemblyman Blake's bill abolishing capital punishment was lost on final passage by a vote of ayes 46; noes, 68.

Fire broke out on the British steamer Naparima, at Boston from Cuba, with sugar. The fire was extinguished, but the cargo is thought to be seriously damaged by water.

Major J. A. Shingleur, one of the most prominent citizens of Jackson, Miss., died yesterday. He was the head of the big cotton firm of J. A. Shingleur & Company.

B. M. Taylor, Commissioner of Revenue for King William county, Va., was arrested yesterday, charged with uttering a forged order upon the Commonwealth for the support of a lunatic.

The directors of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company decided at their meeting on Tuesday to issue $5,000,000 additional stock. A meeting of the stockholders will be held March 28th, to authorize the issue.

The grand jury at Lexington, Va., has indicted C. M. Figgatt, the fugitive bank cashier; R. R. Godwin, assistant cashier, and C. W. Irvine, the last named for using money knowing the same to be embezzled and stolen.

An examination of estimates submitted to the House of Commons of the operation of the British Postal Telegraph Department, for the year ending March 31, 1895, shows a growing deficiency: The actual deficiency for the previous year was about $2,400,000.

K. A. Hamilton, registering from Cheyenne, blew the top of his head off in a room in the American Hotel at Denver. Some letters and a travelling card of the Order of Railway Conductors were found in his pocket, but nothing to show why he committed suicide was discovered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

It will pay you to see Jno. W. King. Upholstering and Mattress making of all kinds and sizes. Repairing and cleaning furniture. Awnings made and put up. Church and boat cushions made to order. Will have a new stock of Shades this week. Wait for them. No. 5 South Second street. 1t*

Turkeys and Geese just received from the country. I have a fine assortment of them that I will sell this morning at a bargain. Also Flour and tobacco at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer fo quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. s21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.

300 Tons

Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.

feb 22 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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The Work Now Complete in 49 Parts.

Cheaply and easily obtained through "THE STAR."

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Covering nearly 4,000 pages, and was compiled at an expense aggregating $600,000, extending over nearly 20 years' continuous labor of men well qualified to undertake such an exacting task.

THE CHEAPEST EDITION, English, cloth binding, offered by publishers in the United States is FORTY-TWO DOLLARS. Through "THE STAR," an edition in clear, clean print and of good paper can be secured at an almost nominal cost.

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We offer no bound copies, but the 40 Parts, when completed, can be bound in three to four volumes at a cost of $1.25 to $1.50 per volume.

Its Distinctive Features Are

Its thoroughly enclycopædic character, being not only a comprehensive Dictionary, but also a very complete Encyclopædia. Its wideness of range not only of modern words of an ordinary, technical or scientific nature, but also of all obsolete words and phrases to be met with in the works of English writers from the Thirteenth to the present century. The complete history of each word and its various uses and meanings is traced out. The richness of the illustrative quotations is increased by the fulness and exactness of the references. There are also many other valuable and distinctively exclusive features entirely too numerous to include in the limited space allotted to this announcement.

THE WAY TO GET IT.

Below will be found a "Dictionary Coupon." Clip one (1) of these Coupons, and bring or send same with fifteen cents (15c.) in stamps or coin (and 2 cents extra for postage) to "Coupon Department of "THE STAR," and one Part of the Dictionary, containing 96 pages, will be mailed to you. The several parts of the Dictionary will be issued in successive order, and the whole work will be complete in about forty parts

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CAUTION:—Place your stamps loosely in letter. Do not wet them, as they will adhere to the paper. Be sure to write your name, postoffice address and State plainly, so as to avoid error.

As we have to send orders to the Publishers, several days—possibly two weeks—may elapse before the Parts ordered are received by subscribers.

We are now offering Parts 1 to 49, inclusive.

Sample Parts may be seen at the STAR Office.

It is absolutely necessary that you designate on the coupon the Nos. of the Parts wanted. See "Part No.——," at bottom of Coupon, and fill it up.

When no number is designated, Part 1 will be sent.

THE STAR,
COUPON DEPARTMENT,
Wilmington, N C.

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CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

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dec 7 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Laces. Something Special.

Summer Dressmaking starts early. "LACE SPECIAL." We won't say much about them, except that they are pretty, stylish goods, very desirable and marked at three very low prices. We will give you details when you call at our Lace Department.

Katz & Polvogt, 116 Market St.

Some Special Values this Week.

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.		Their Price.
34c	Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c	46-inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1	56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c	54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c	40-inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c	Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c	" "	60c
9c	Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c	Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c	46-inch silk fin'hed Henrietta,	$1
75c	" " "	$1.25
50c	40-inch " "	89c
65c	Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c	Satin striped Batiste,	$1.25
34c	Figured Mohair,	59c
45c	Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c	Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c	Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15	Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19	Heavy gros grain Silks,	2.00
85c	Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c	Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1.25, $2
33c	Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

35c	32-in Pongee silk, all shades,	60c
49c	32-in extra Japanese silks,	75c

We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock

95c	Secures you the choice, $1,	$1.75
49c	1 lot changeable surah silk,	75c

Domestics—Linens.

8c	Yard wide lonsdale shirting,	10c
20c	Bleached sheetings, 10-4	32c
15c	Unbleached sheetings,	20c
8c	45-in bleached pillow casing,	12½c
55c	9-4 Hemmed bleached seets, ready for use,	75c
60c	10-4 " "	80c
15c	Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use,	25c
12c	" " "	20c

all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.

25c	Oil red damask,	49c
42c	Oil red damask,	59c
31c	Bleached damask,	49c
31c	Black damask, red border,	49c
62c	Satin Damask,	89c

Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18-36, 88c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5.50, sale price $2.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

The Wheeler and Wilson New No. 9 Sewing Machine

Is the best Machine in the world. Sold on easy terms. Ten dollars first payment, and three dollars per month afterwards. KATZ & POLVOGT, Selling agents. G. G. Watts, Mgr Machine Dept. Machine deprtment rooms removed to second floor of Katz & Polvogt,s establishment, 116 Market street.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 17 tf

Are You Afflicted?

CONSULTATION FREE.

Lady with long hair, representing the 7 Sutherland Sisters, will be at Bunting's Pharmacy, Y. M. C. A. Building, for one week beginning Thursday, February 28.

Information as to the proper care of the hair and scalp will be freely and cheerfully given.

Now is your opportunity; take advantage of it.

Scalp Cleaner, 50c per package.
Hair Renewer, 50c & $1 per bottle.
3 50c packages for $1,25.
3 $1 packages for $2.50.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

feb 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Woman's Vanity.

They were talking about the vanity of woman, and one of the few ladies present undertook a defence. "Of course," said she, "I admit that women are vain and men are not. Why," she added, with a glance around, "the necktie of the haudsomest man in the room is even now up the back of his collar," and she smiled—for every man present put his hand up to the back of his neck. That proves it. We being men are no exceptions. What we are vain of, however, is this: being able to offer

INDUCEMENTS LIKE THESE.

Plain and fancy Silks for waists 33c per yard, regular price 50c.
36 inch all-wool Henrietta 33c per yard, regular price 50c.
Latest styles double width Veiling 33c per yard, regular price 50c.
$1.50 Silk Umbrella for 88c.
36 inch Storm Serge 20c per yard.
60c quality Serge, 40 inch, 45c.
36 inch fancy Cashmeres 25c.
40 inch all-wool Hopsacking 40c.
New lot of Dress Duck 12½c.
Best quality Shirting Prints 5c.
8 and 10c Dress Ginghams 5c.
Many other bargains at

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